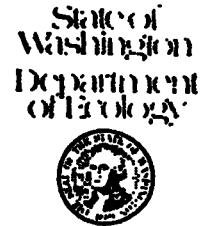


May 31, 1973



Memo to: Jim Knudson

From: Ron Devitt

Subject: Permit Compliance - Weyerhaeuser, Kraft, Everett

OBJECTIVE

To determine if Weyerhaeuser (Weyco.) kraft mill at Everett is meeting the conditions of their wastewater discharge permit - namely, 85% BOD (Biochemical Oxygen Demand) reduction and a discharge of .3 lbs SCS/1000 gallons (Suspended Combustible Solids - Whatman 40).

INTRODUCTION

In an attempt to evaluate the efficiency of Weyerhaeuser's oxidation lagoons at Everett, a survey was initiated on February 20, 1973. The theoretical retention time of the system is seven days; discharge is governed by tidal cycle. These conditions presented us with an unique situation in that, historically, we have had little experience in surveying a treatment system with a prolonged retention time. Problems were encountered with equipment and logistics.

CONCLUSION

During the survey period Weyerhaeuser was within permit compliance for Whatman 40 - SCS (<.3#/1000 gal) and for BOD (85% reduction based on the average of the theoretical detention time of seven days). Weyco's analyses of their samples indicated an average BOD reduction of 88% with only one sample of the seven below 85%. Based on DOE analyses of samples collected, BOD reduction for the same period of time was 85% with three of the values less than the 85% requirement.

METHODS

Sampling Locations Four composite samples were collected daily. Fred Howard, Weyco laboratory technician, maintained the industry's samplers. Their influent was secured from an in-line sampler south of the river. The effluent sampler was situated at the tide gate at the outlet from the oxidation ponds. Both of these samplers are air-type permanent installations. The influent sampler is on a time clock and operates periodically while the effluent sampler operates continuously during discharge.

Memo to Jim Knudson
May 30, 1973

We used the "Surveyor" type portable composite samplers, programmed to pump 75 mls every ten minutes. The influent was taken by attaching a five-foot length of copper tubing to the end of the intake hose and inserting it through a rubber stopper into the wooden pipe on the north side of the river (near the recording pH meter). At the tide gate, the effluent sampler was started and shut down automatically during discharge. Both samplers operated on AC current.

DOE and Weyerhaeuser personnel agreed that for BOD reduction and effluent SCS, the samples obtained were representative.

The Weyco influent and effluent and DOE influent and effluent composite samples were analyzed by Weyerhaeuser and DOE laboratories, and a comparison of data was made.

DISCUSSION

Table I

COMPARISON OF COD VALUES (ppm) FOR DOE SAMPLE TO WEYCO SAMPLE (DOE DATA)

DATE	INFLUENT			EFFLUENT		
	WEYCO	DOE	±%	WEYCO	DOE	±%
20-21	---	326	---	326	---	---
21-22	689	689	0	317	---	---
22-23	634	554	-12	348	331	-5
23-24	583	583	0	339	331	-2
24-25	552	586	+6	333	349	+5
25-26	481	528	+9	315	323	+2
26-27	618	---	---	307	---	---
27-28	---	784	---	---	303	---
28-1	---	---	---	---	---	---
1-2	831	800	-4	318	303	-5
2-3	746	746	0	326	326	0
3-4	776	745	-4	340	---	---
4-5	649	594	-8	---	364	---
5-6	594	602	+8	388	380	-2
6-7	615	615	0	386	378	-2
7-8	---	863	---	376	376	0
8-9	792	776	-2	337	345	+2

Comparison of COD Values (See Table I and Graph 1) Comparison of influent COD values, using our data on DOE samples and Weyco samples indicate that the samples were similar. A maximum discrepancy (12%) was reported on March 22, 23, 1973. Three other influent samples varied by <10% - >5%. All the remaining samples varied less than 5%.

The effluent COD values for Weyco's sample compared to DOE sample were all within 5%.

Memo to Jim Knudson
May 30, 1973

Because there was no consistent discrepancy comparing data from industry's sample to DOE's sample, it appears that the differences in data were due to technique and not due to sampler differences. For example, if our samplers were biasing the composites, consistently higher or lower COD values would be expected.

TABLE II A
BOD REDUCTION
WEYCO KRAFT - EVERETT
THEIR DATA - THEIR SAMPLES

	INF		EFF	%
Date	Value ppm		Date Value ppm	Reduction
21-22	197		28-1	24
22-23	186		1-2	15
23-24	182		2-3	15
24-25	178		3-4	23
25-26	178		4-5	--
26-27	205		5-6	21
27-28	170		6-7	19
28-1	160		7-8	27
Average	182			88
Max	205			92
Min	160			83

BOD REDUCTION BASED ON SEVEN DAY RETENTION - DOE SAMPLE - DOE DATA

	INF		EFF	%
Date	Value ppm		Date Value ppm	Reduction
21-22	150		28-1	22
22-23	150		1-2	24
23-24	211		2-3	20
24-25	166		3-4	--
25-26	156		4-5	24
26-27	164		5-6	30
27-28	170		6-7	26
28-29	146		7-8	29
Average	164			85
Max	211			91
Min	146			80

-- Not Determined

* Below 85% reduction

Comparison of BOD Data Table II A is presented based on a theoretical detention time of seven days. Percent reduction is computed by comparing the value obtained on the influent to the value obtained for the effluent collected seven days later. The average BOD reduction based on Weyco's data on the samples they collected was 88%. The average BOD reduction based on DOE's data on the samples we collected was 85%.

Many other interpretations could be made of the data, for example, DOE's data from Weyco's sample, etc. Another factor which complicates interpreting the data is that the theoretical detention time of seven days is based on a flow rate of 24 MGD. Flows were less during the survey so retention time should have been longer, although not proportionately so. Because of these reasons, the averages are presented in Table II A.

Comparison of Whatman 40 SCS The Whatman 40 SCS data varied somewhat, but compared well overall. The numbers are rather academic, since even the maximum reported #/1000 gallons was only about one-half of what is allowed in their waste discharge permit.

TABLE II B

FLOW AND WHATMAN 40 SCS* ON EFFLUENT

DATE	FLOW MGD	WEYCO SAMPLE		DOE SAMPLE		WEYCO SAMPLE		DOE SAMPLE	
		THEIR DATA ppm	OUR DATA ppm	THEIR DATA ppm	OUR DATA ppm	THEIR DATA #/1000 gal	OUR DATA #/1000 gal	THEIR DATA #/1000 gal	OUR DATA #/1000 gal
Feb	20-21	11.6	1	3	---	.008	.025	---	---
	21-22	23.2	1	5	---	.008	.042	NC	NC
	22-23	23.2	6	1	0	.050	.008	NC	NC
	23-24	20.9	19	5	0	.158	.042	NC	.025
	24-25	20.9	0	4	3	NC	.033	.025	.092
	25-26	20.5	6	11	1	.050	.092	.008	.033
	26-27	19.7	3	--	2	.025	---	.017	---
	27-28	21.5	9	13	10	.075	.108	.083	.067
	28-1	16.8	9	10	5	.075	.075	.083	.067
Mar	1-2	21.6	0	4	0	2	NC	.033	.017
	2-3	19.1	14	21	13	.117	.175	.108	---
	3-4	18.1	0	1	--	NC	.008	---	---
	4-5	21.7	--	--	--	1	---	---	.008
	5-6	21.4	2	3	0	0	.017	.025	NC
	6-7	23.1	0	1	0	NC	.008	NC	NC
	7-8	25.6	1	0	0	6	.008	NC	.050
	8-9	21.2	5	0	0	0	.042	NC	NC
Average		20.6	4.8	5.4	3.0	2.6			

Conclusion: Max ±SCS in effluent = .175#/100 gallons Weyco sample - our analysis 3-2 - 3-3

* Computed by #/1000 gallons = ppm x 8.34x 10⁻³

NC Not Computed

TABLE III
FIELD DATA

DATE	INFLUENT	EFFLUENT
2-24	pH=5.5 T=29.5 Time = 0910	T=16
2-25	T=29 pH=6.2 Time = 1110	T=17
3-6	T=29.5 Time = 0845	T=16
3-7	T=31 Time = 0850	T=17
3-8	T=31 Time 0845	T=17

Difficulties Encountered

1. Loss of samples due to mechanical failure of DOE samplers. Several of the early effluent samples were not secured because the pump failed to shut off.
2. Samples delayed in shipment. Samples shipped from Everett failed to get to Olympia on schedule. Transfers in Seattle miscarried and one sample was delayed four days. This problem was solved by shipping samples from Seattle.
3. Mill shutdown. Difficulties in the mill caused atypical samples on 2-20 through 2-21.
4. Power outage. Tripping a circuit breaker and loss of electricity was responsible for not obtaining one sample by Weyco's sampler.
5. Physical disconnection of sample hose from composite container. This was corrected by drilling an undersized hole in the cap of a cubitainer and inserting the sample hose into the cubitainer retained by the cap.

Grab Samples On March 16 and March 17, grab samples were taken of the effluent for total and fecal coliform. Values for total were 23,000 and 17,000 colonies/100 mls. Fecal values were both less than 20 colonies/100 mls.

Page 7
Memo to Jim Knudson
May 30, 1973

On March 8, a single grab sample was taken of the effluent and analyzed for pH, color, conductivity, and PBI. The following data was reported.

pH = 7.1
Color 3790
Conductivity ($\mu\text{hos/cm}$) = 2400
PBI = 420

Temperature data were also taken - see Table III.

TABLE IV
LAB DATA SUMMARY
WHATMAN 40 SCS (ppm)

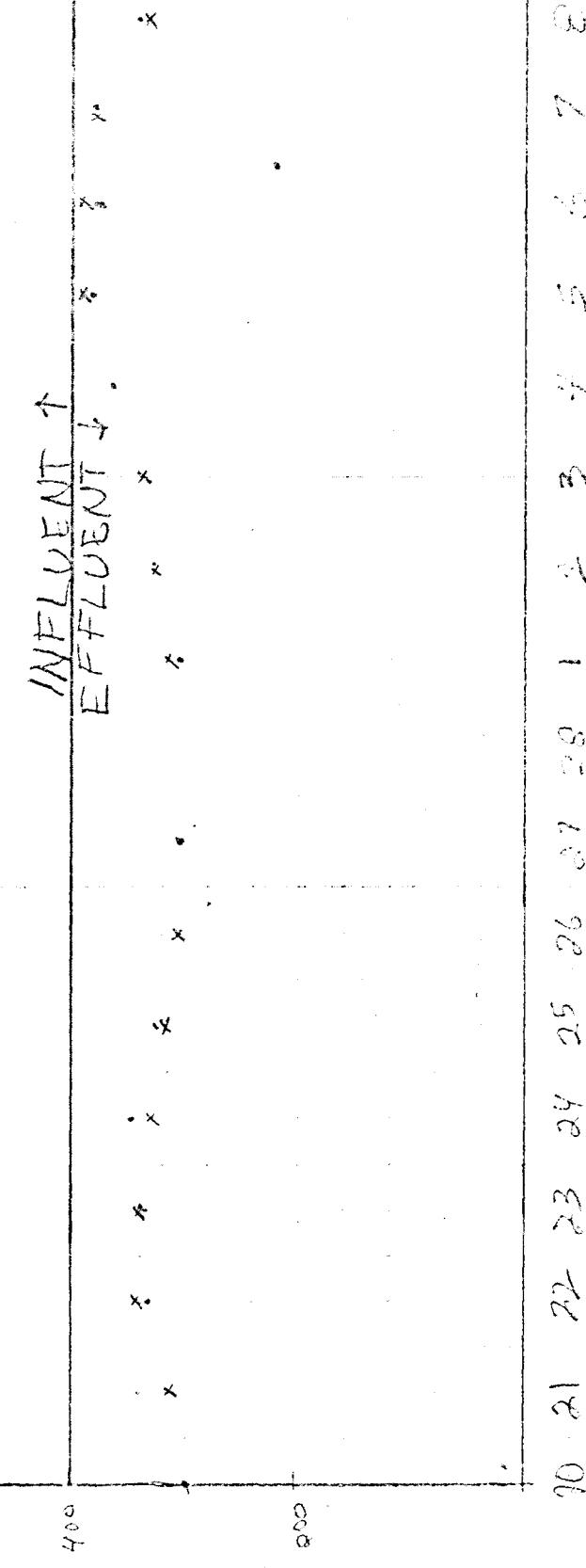
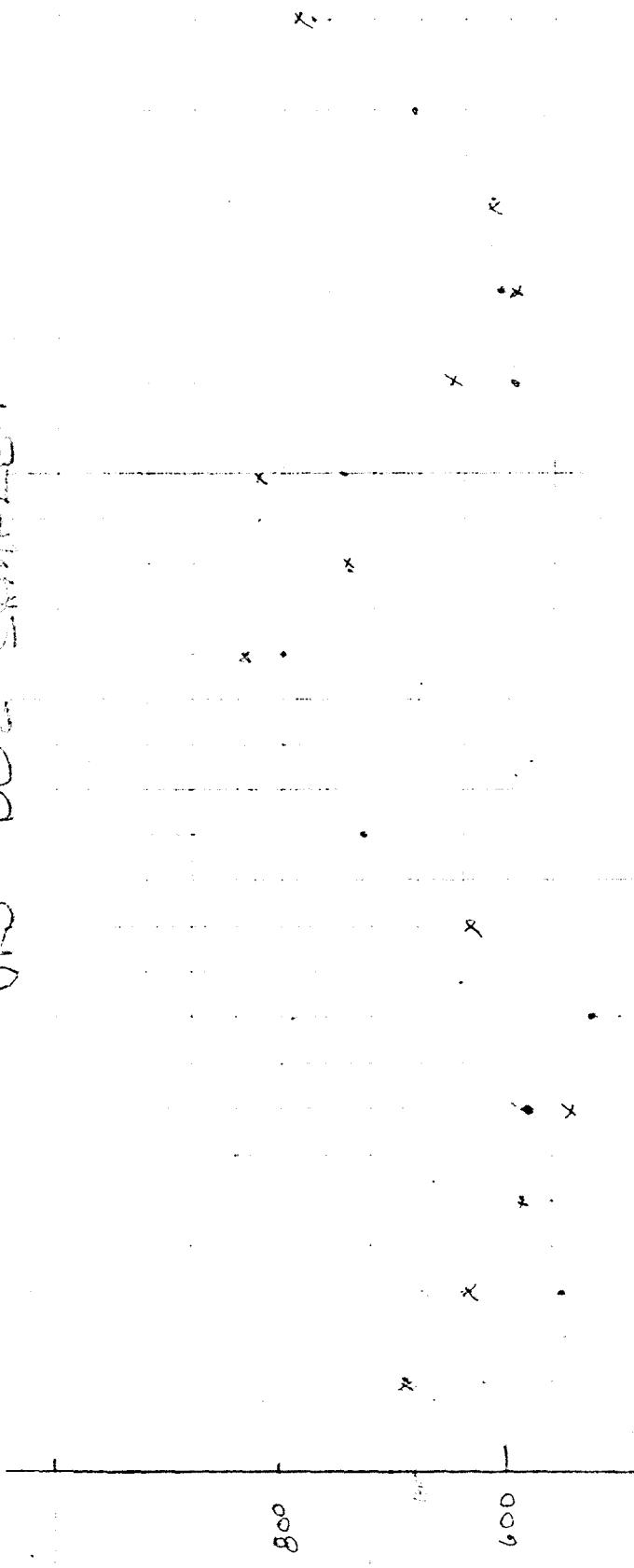
TABLE IV (cont.)

GOOCH SCS (ppm)

DATE	THEIR INFLUENT OUR DATA	THEIR DATA	OUR DATA	THEIR INFLUENT OUR DATA	THEIR DATA	OUR INFLUENT OUR DATA	THEIR DATA	OUR EFFLUENT OUR DATA	THEIR DATA
20-21	---	15	10	67	148	---	---	---	---
21-22	85	110	14	24	96	72	---	---	---
22-23	159	272	23	6	128	260	32	0	0
23-24	120	214	37	30	---	208	35	42	42
24-25	153	124	39	34	127	112	35	30	30
25-26	125	110	47	26	105	98	51	24	24
26-27	130	116	55	46	106	106	56	0	0
27-28	---	98	---	18	81	58	35	16	16
28-1	90	86	35	16	72	82	30	12	12
1-2	110	124	38	30	105	98	62	14	14
2-3	113	154	32	46	105	148	30	62	62
3-4	115	120	16	20	87	94	---	---	---
4-5	80	178	---	---	164	160	25	4	4
5-6	145	162	26	24	177	152	26	28	28
6-7	132	144	27	26	113	134	15	26	26
7-8	---	---	27	18	135	134	15	24	24
8-9	152	148	23	22	196	78	25	16	16

CO D U.S. Wyo Sample
U.S. DO Samples

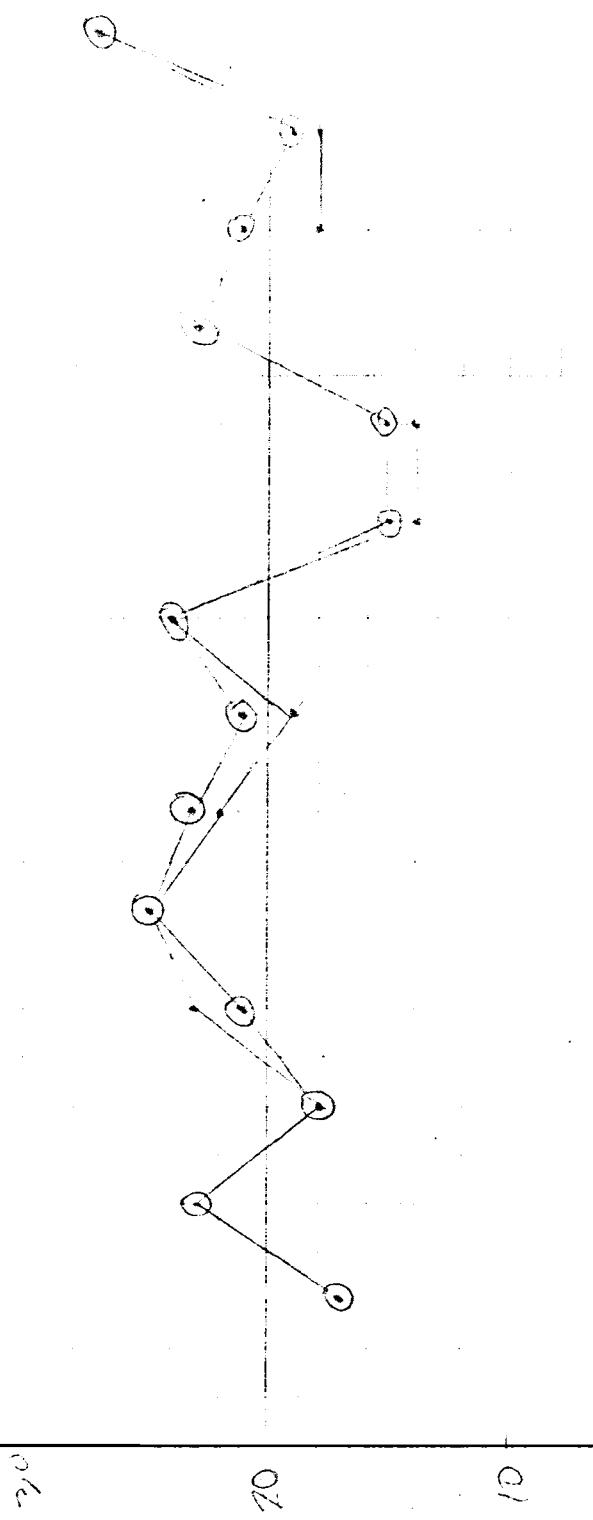
$\chi = \frac{W_1 + W_2}{2}$



END Values indicate samples were generally similar.

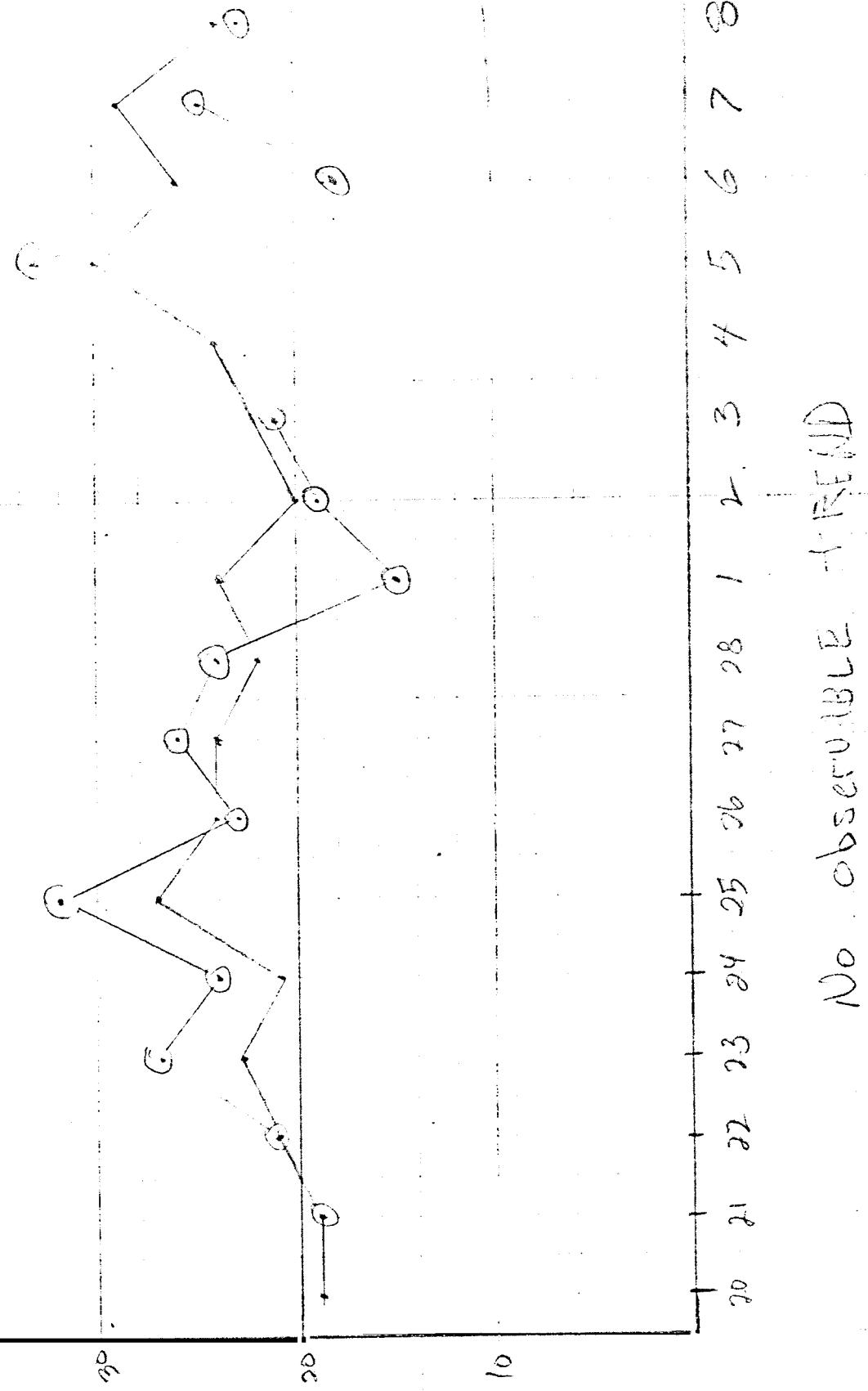
Comparison of Data
Their uses - Etc
BOD

BOD = Total
BOD - our



95 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
SAMPLES SIMILAR; these slightly higher

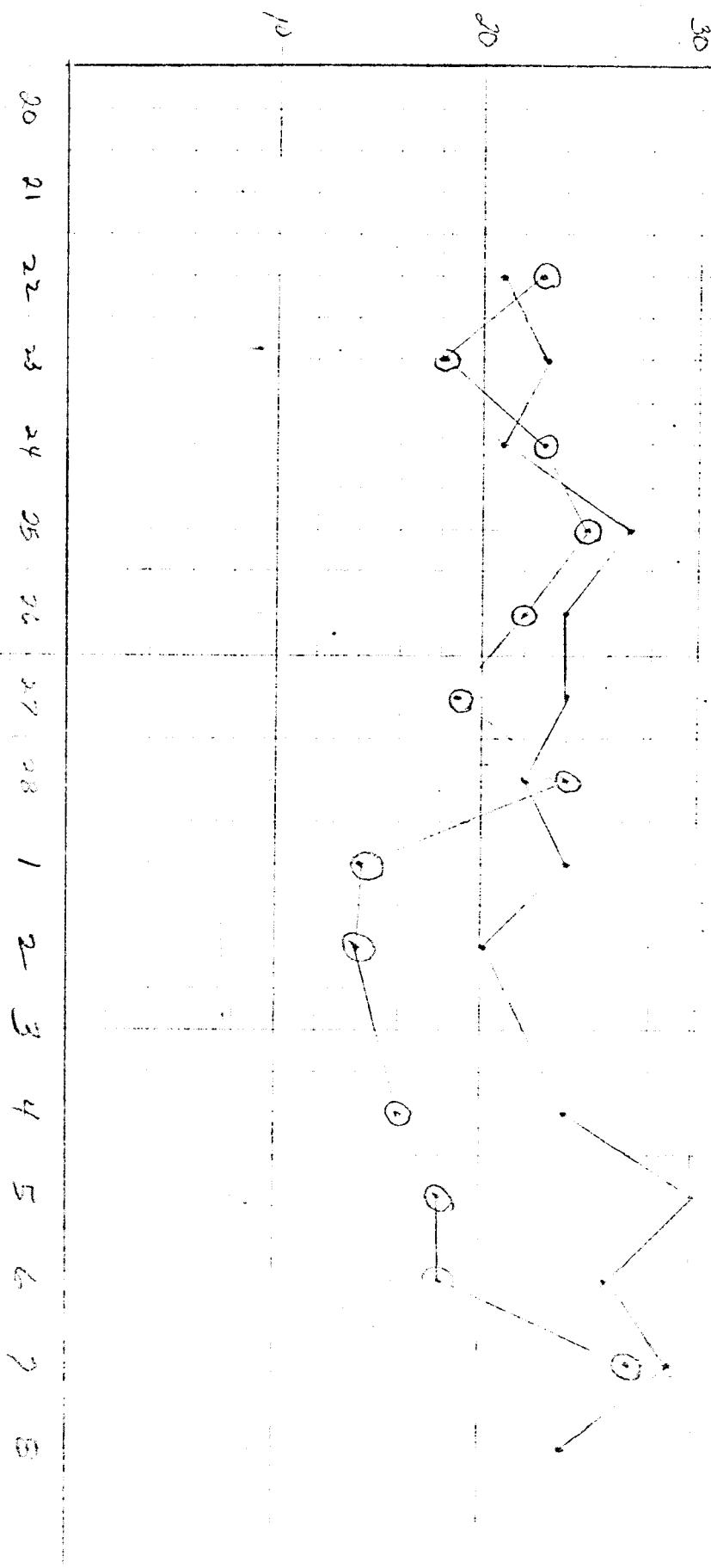
Comparison of Data of different Books



Page 12 of this publication is too illegible to be viewed online. To request a printed copy of this publication, please contact the Environmental Assessment Program, at the Washington State Department of Ecology.

COMPARISON OF DATA OUR SAMPLE TESTED TO OD

— HISTOGRAM
— OMEGA
— KAPPA



They report lower values $\frac{10}{13}$ min

Comparison of Data
Over Time

contains
Sugars

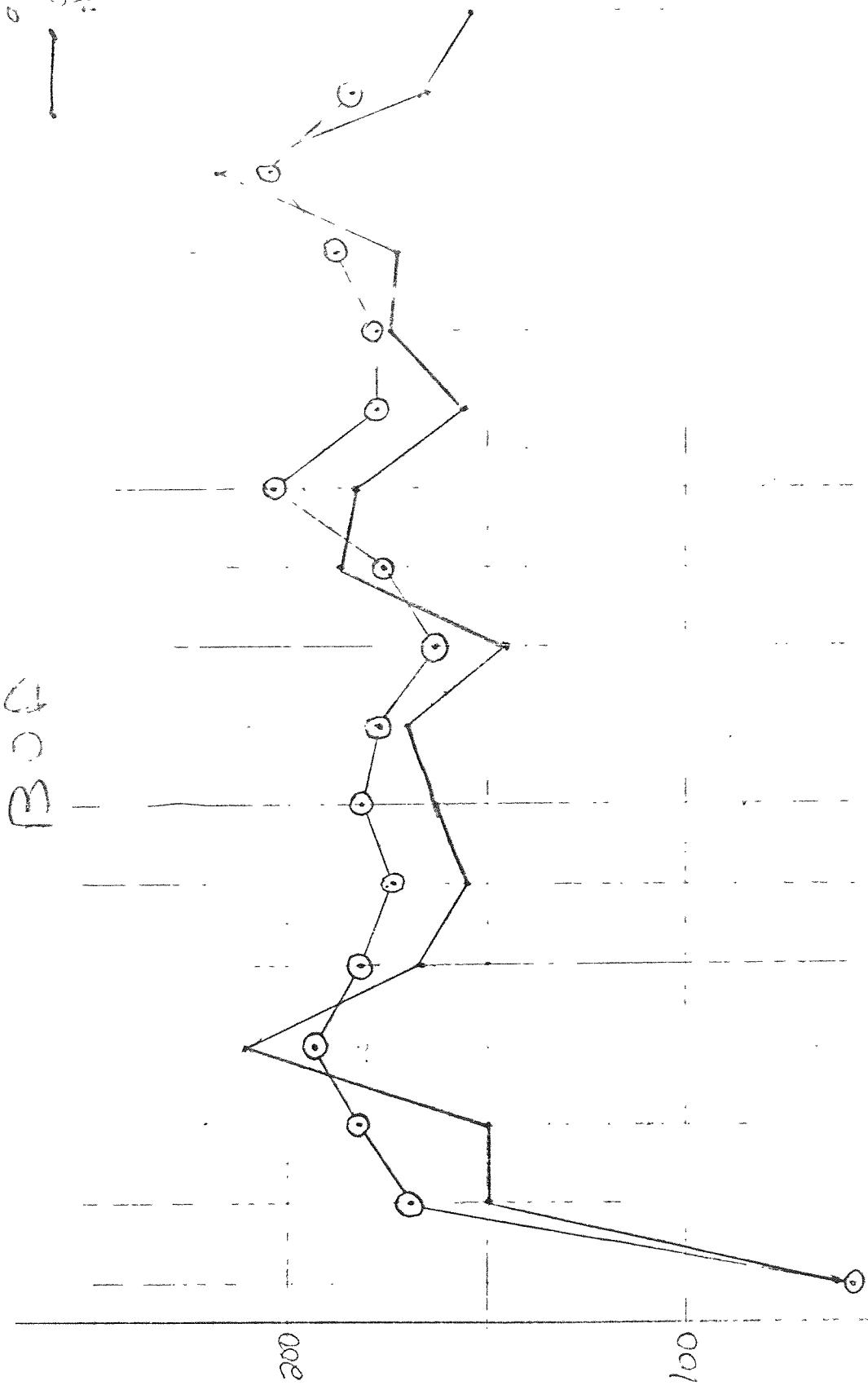
B.C.

002

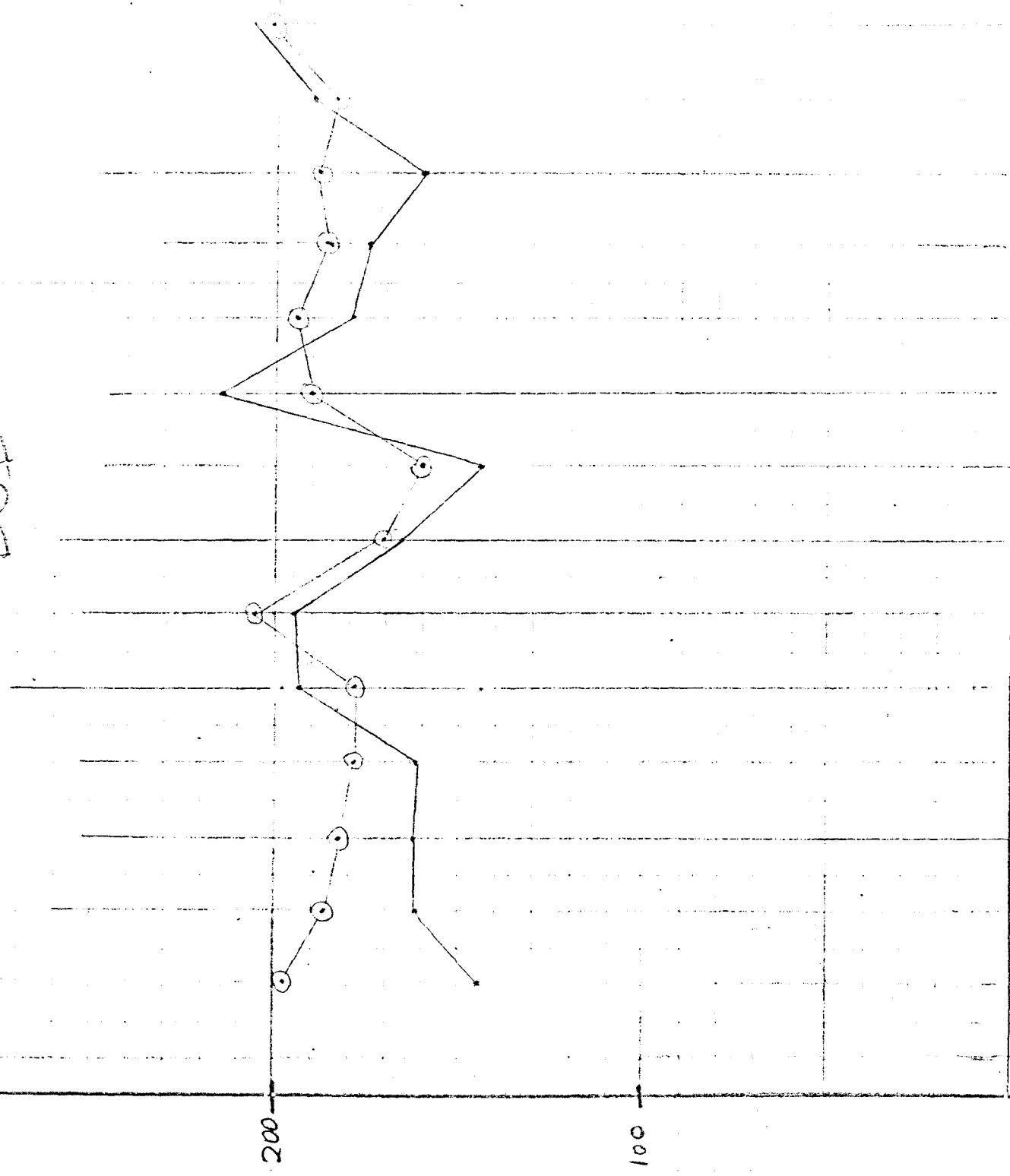
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20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 210

T₁

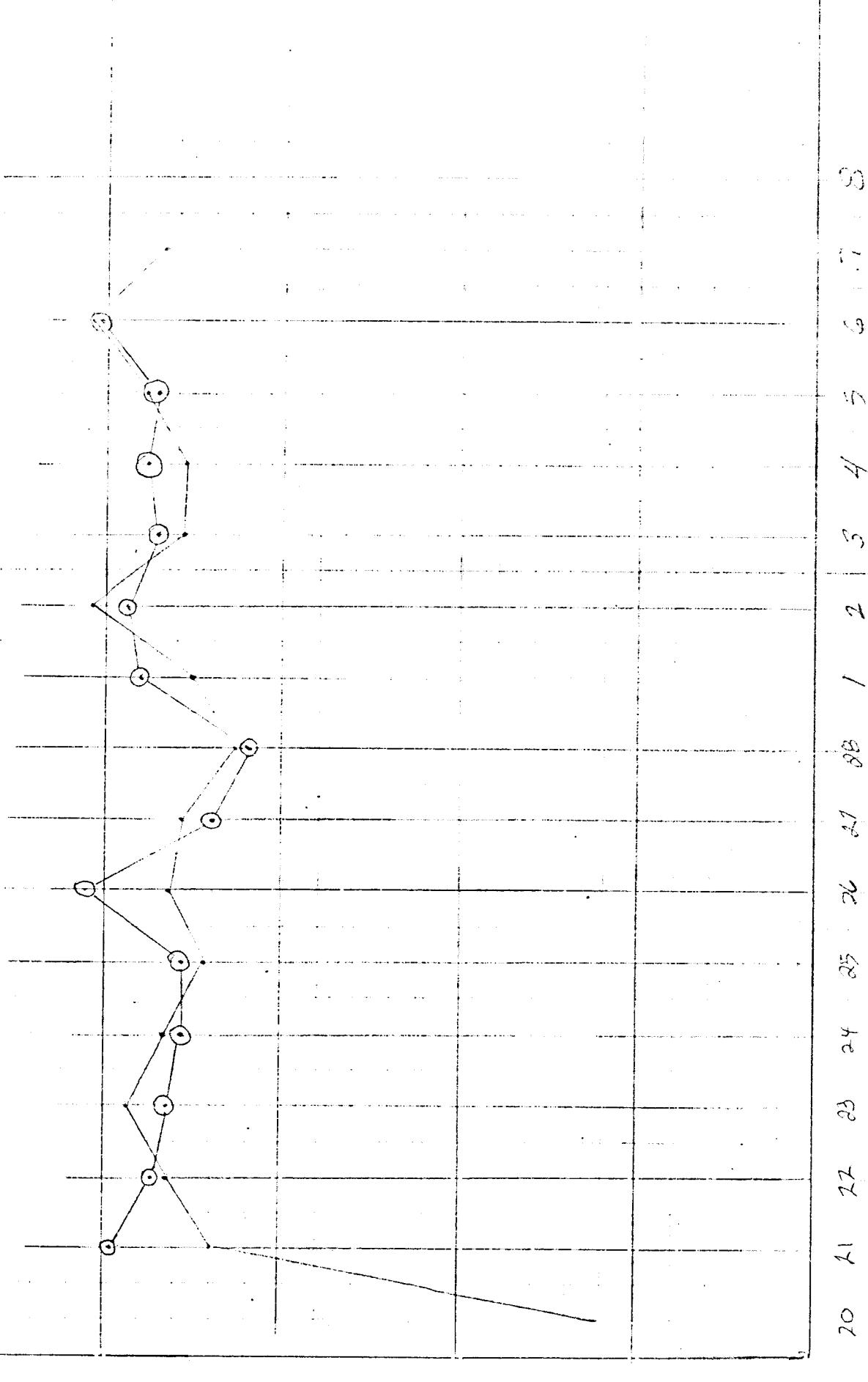


COMPARISON OF
CONTAMINANT - NITRATE
BOD



Conclusion: There repeat Nitrate values for the same date.

COMPARISON OF SAMPLES
THEIR FINAL YES - NO
BOD

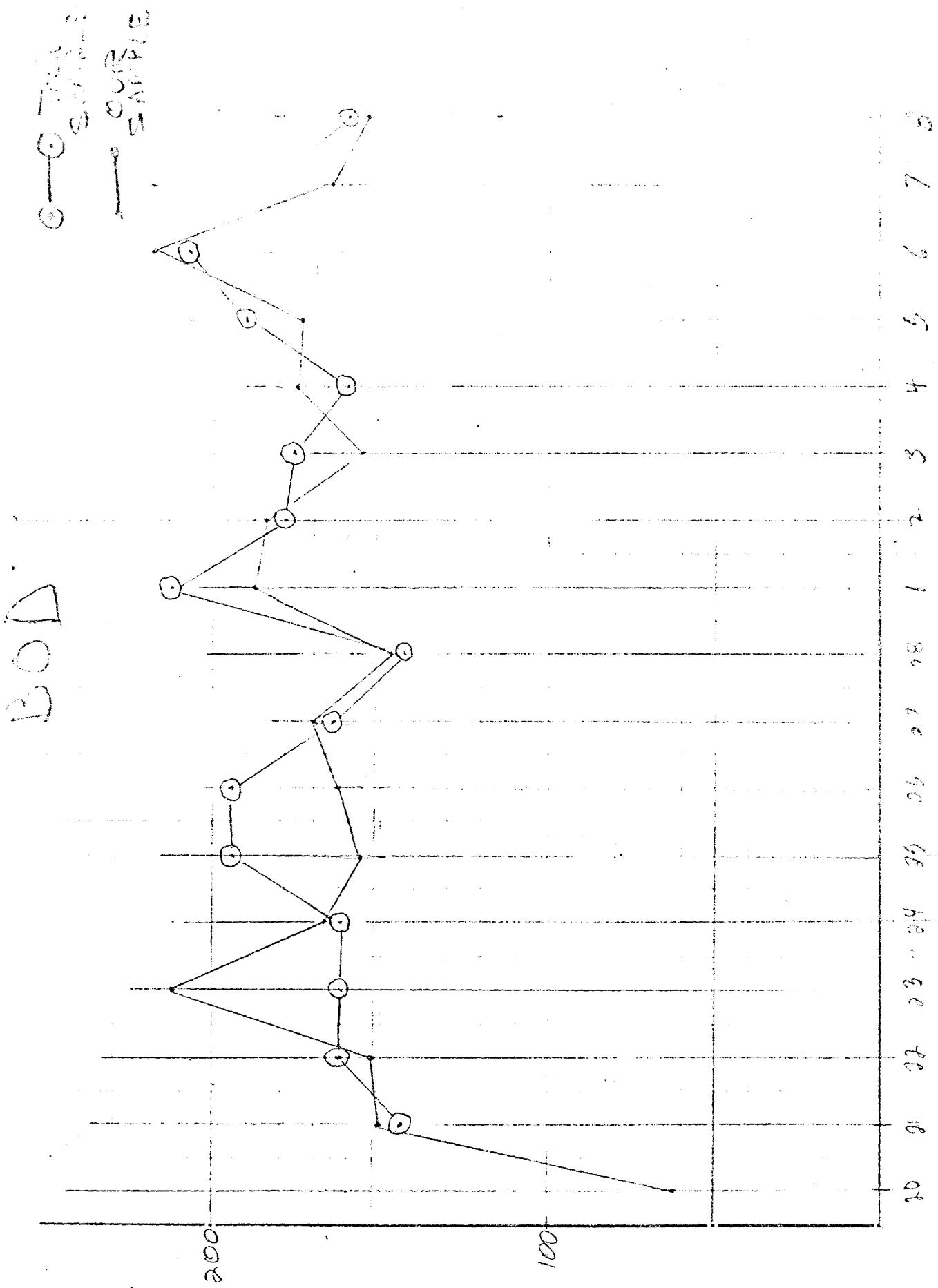


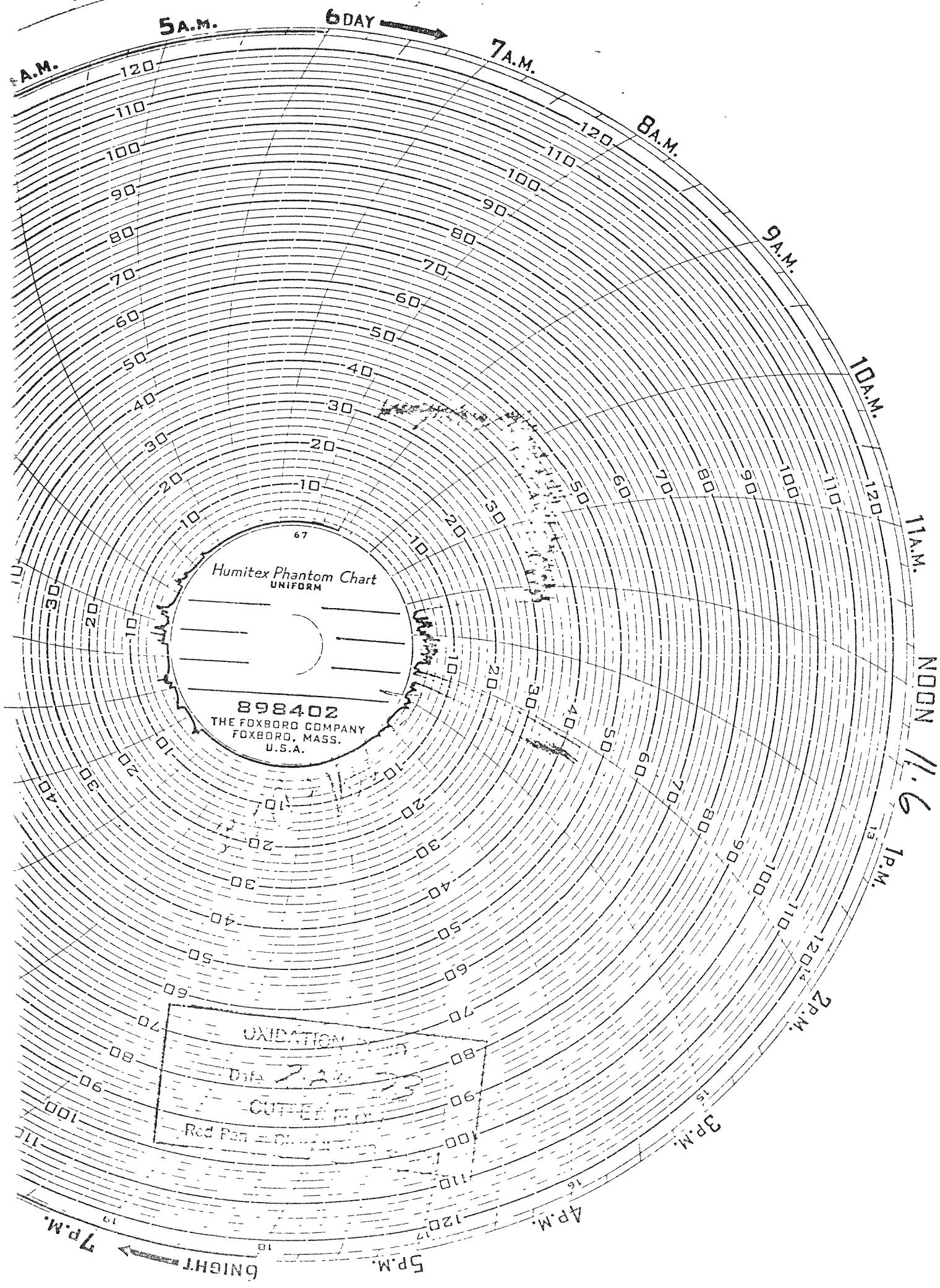
200
B O D P P M

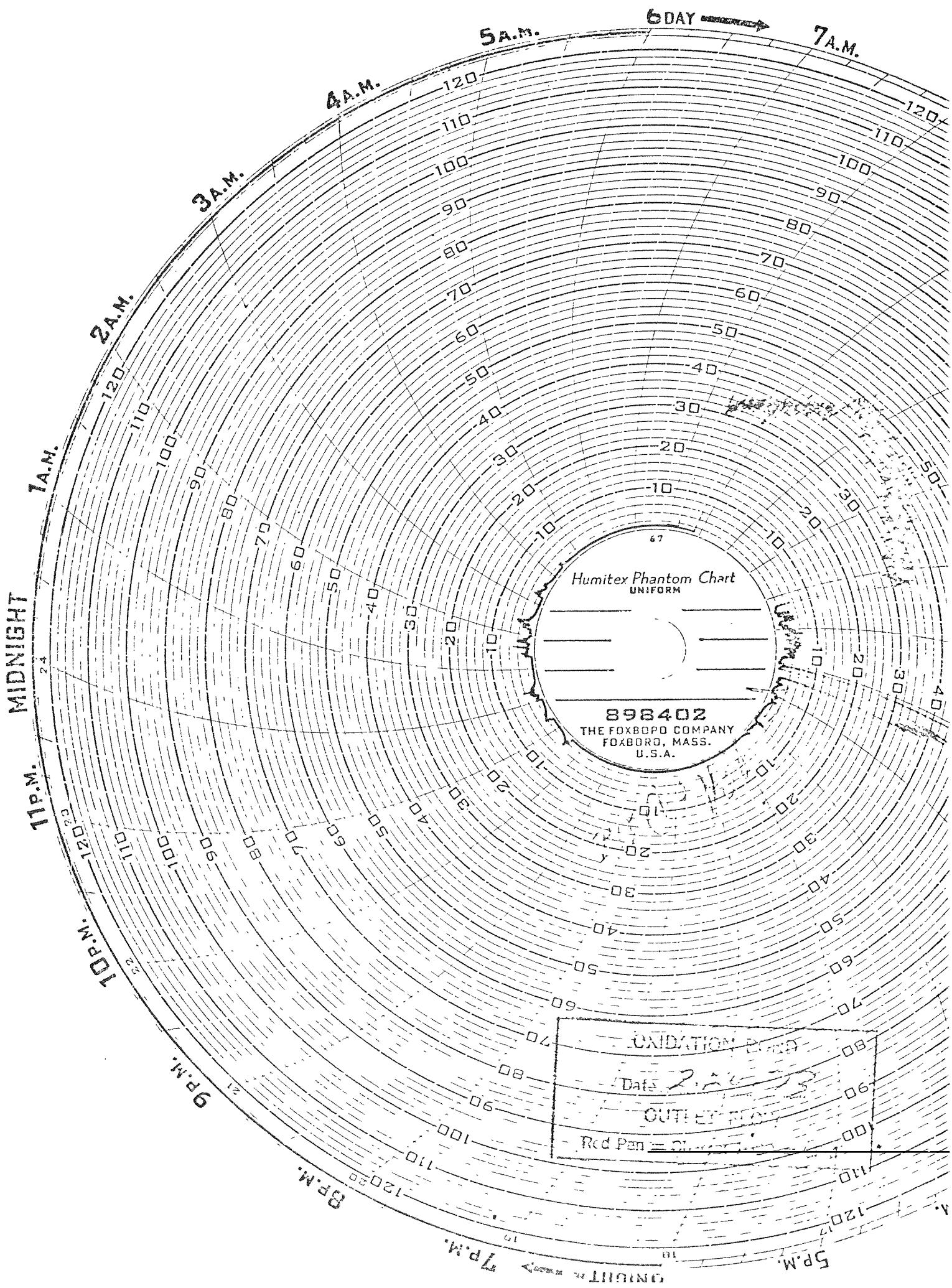
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

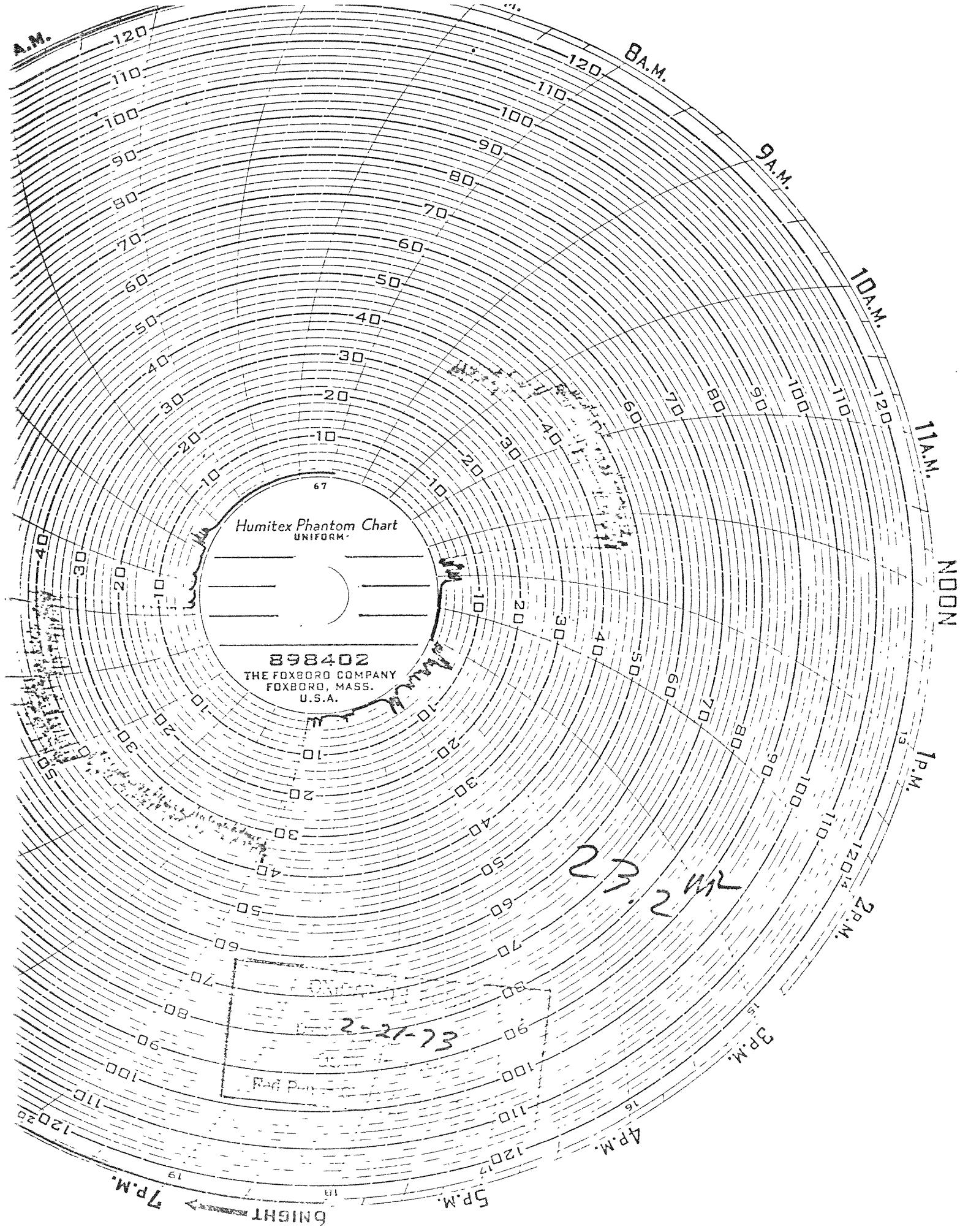
DATE
Conclusion: SAMPLES, VERY SIMILAR,

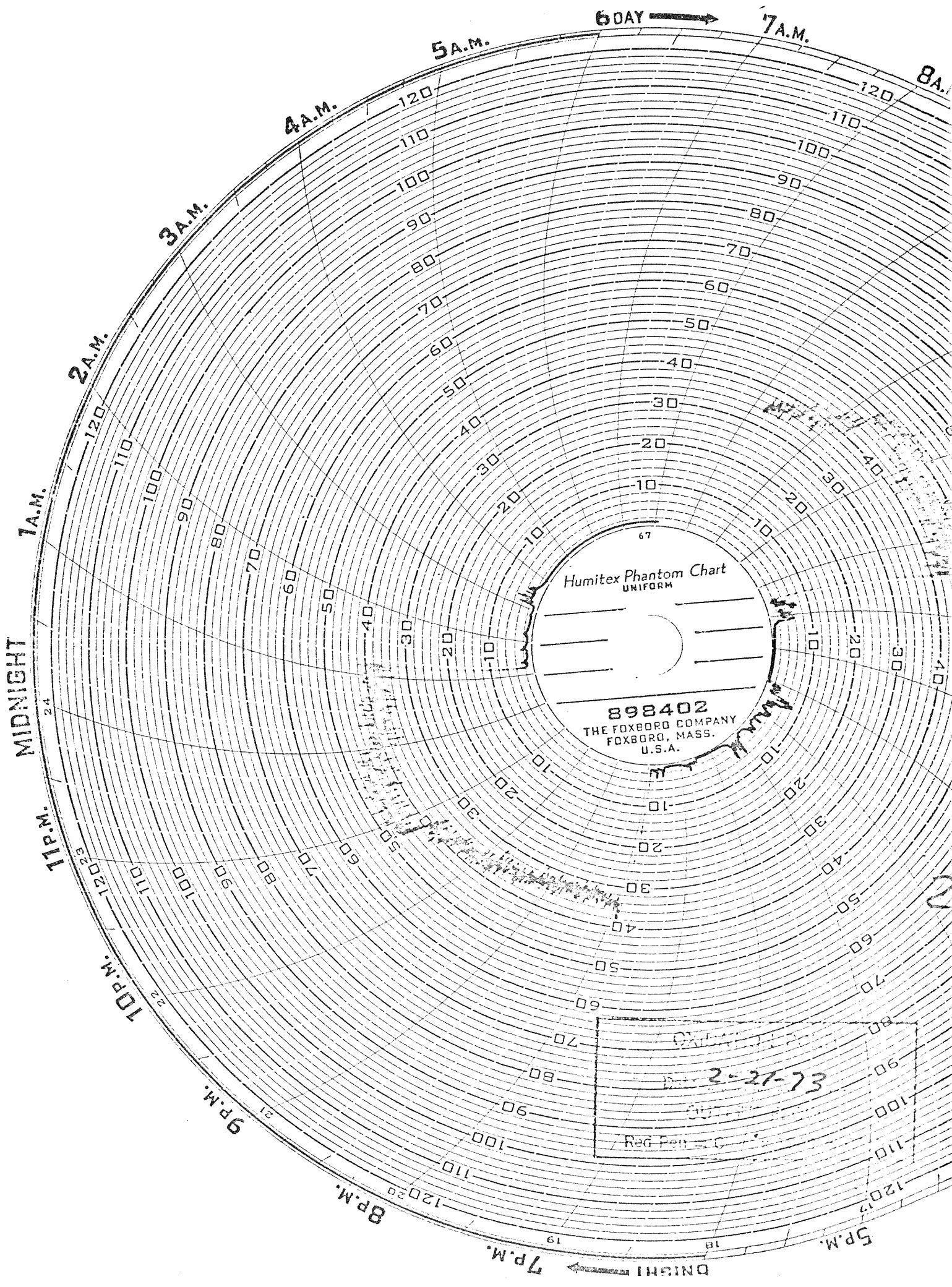
COMPARISON OF SAMPLES
OUR ANALYSES - MINE

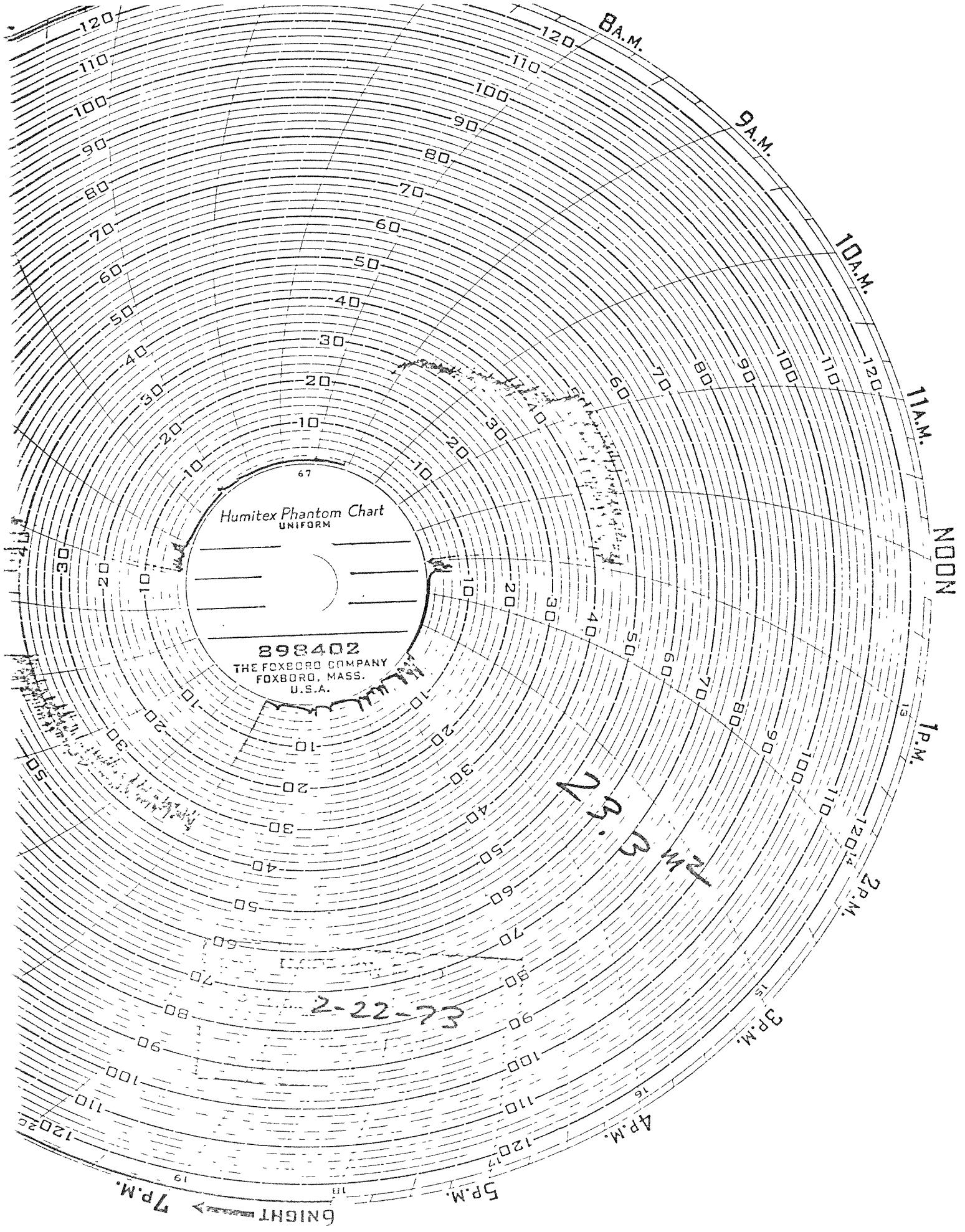


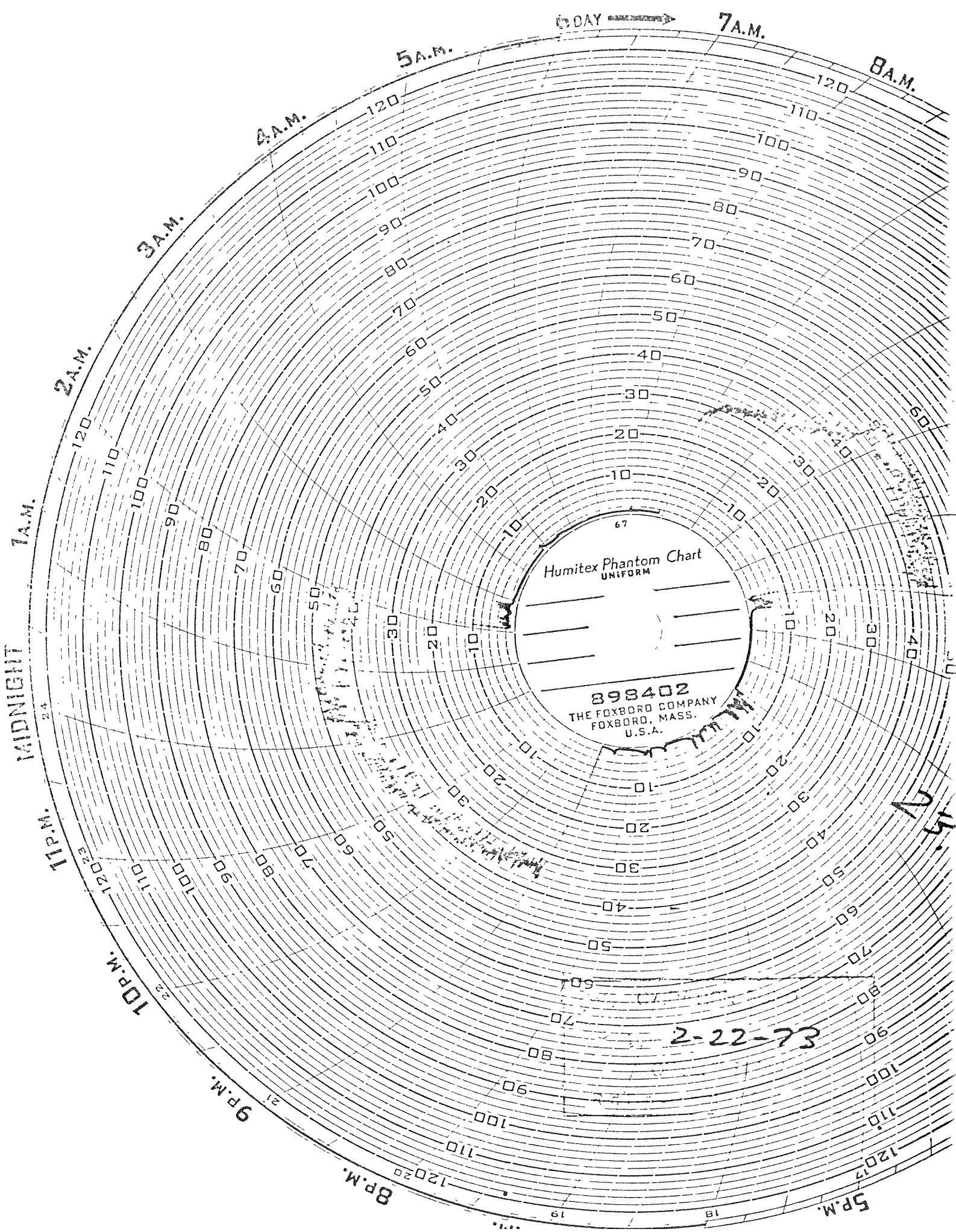


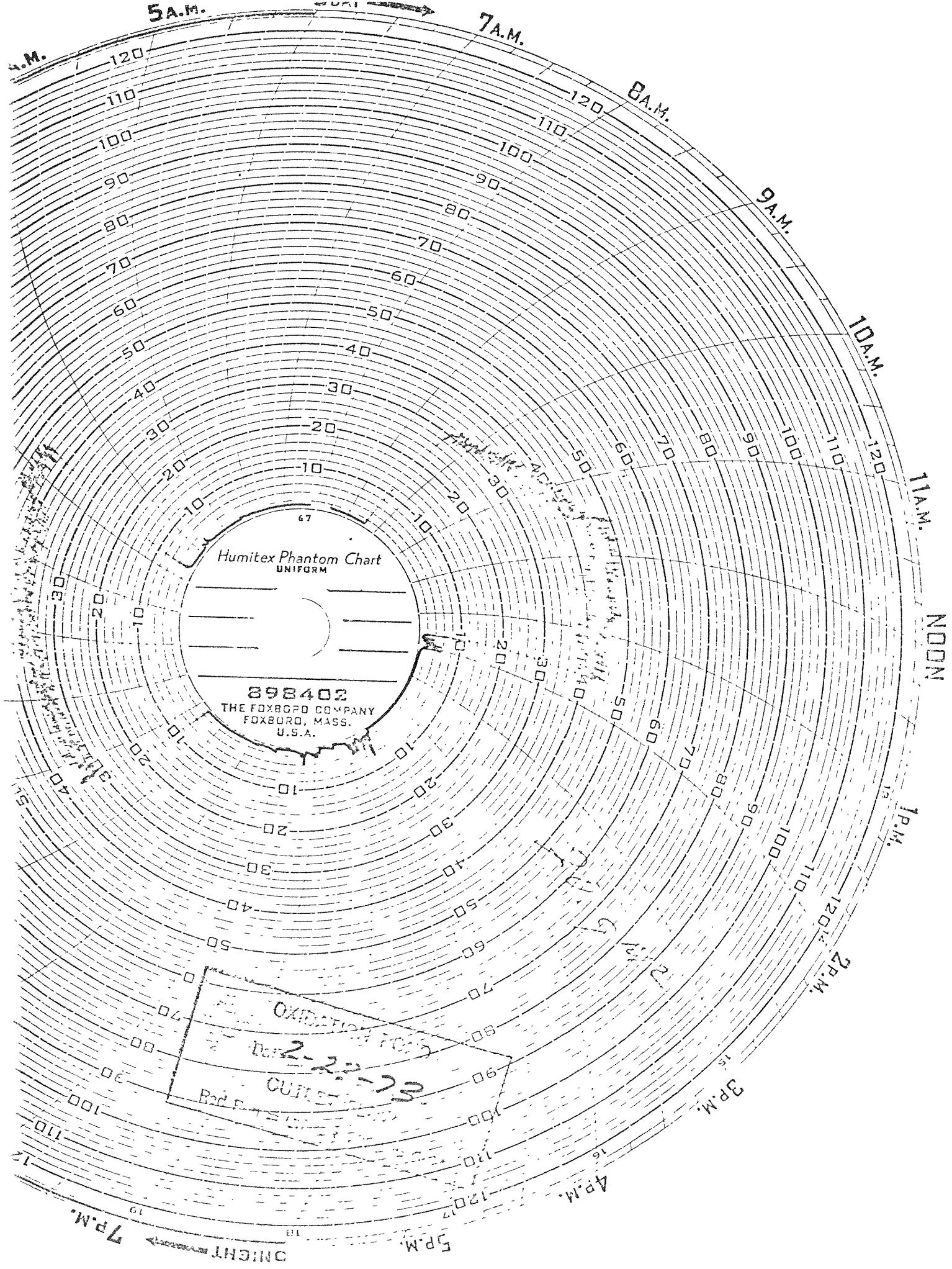


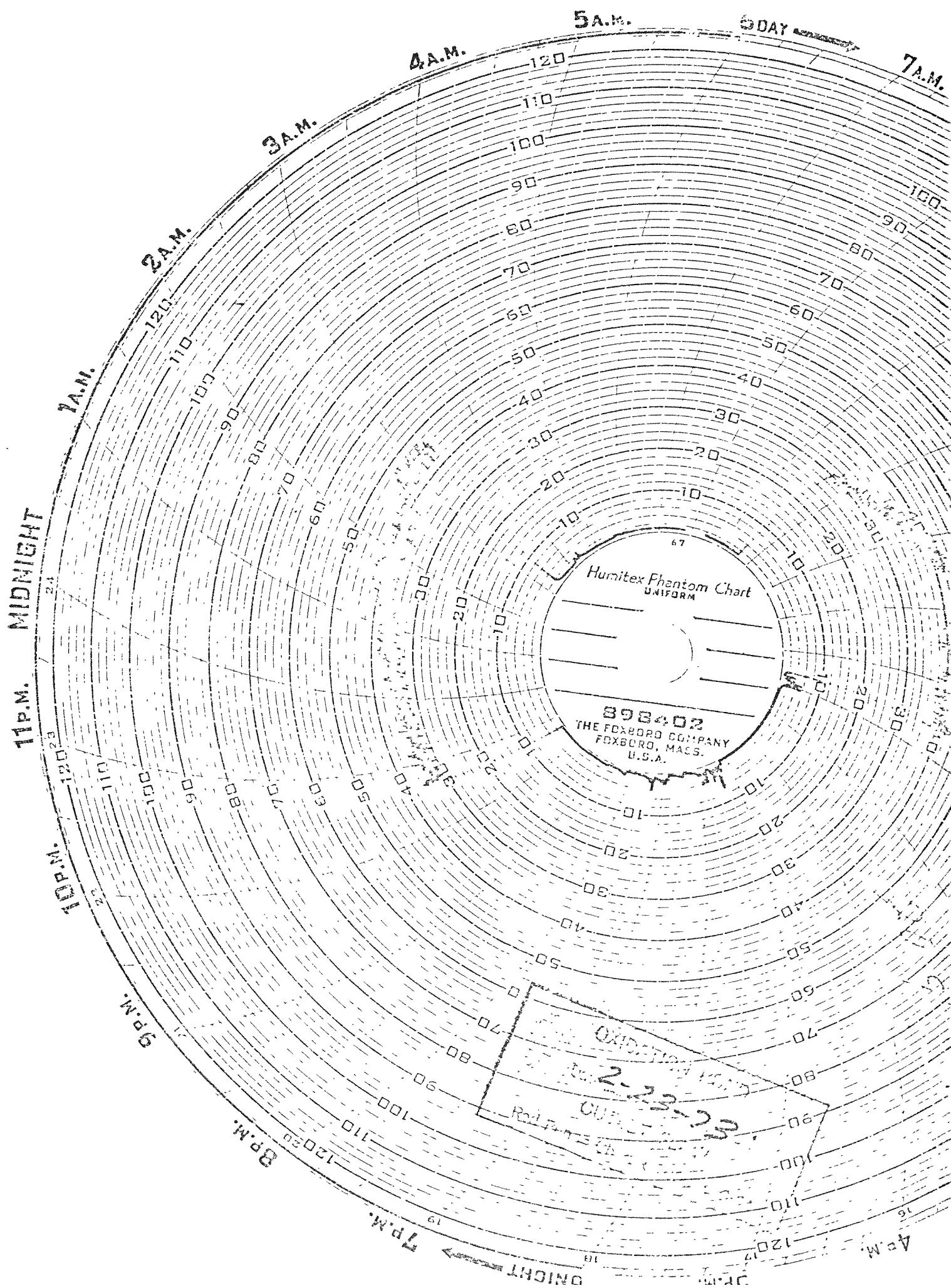


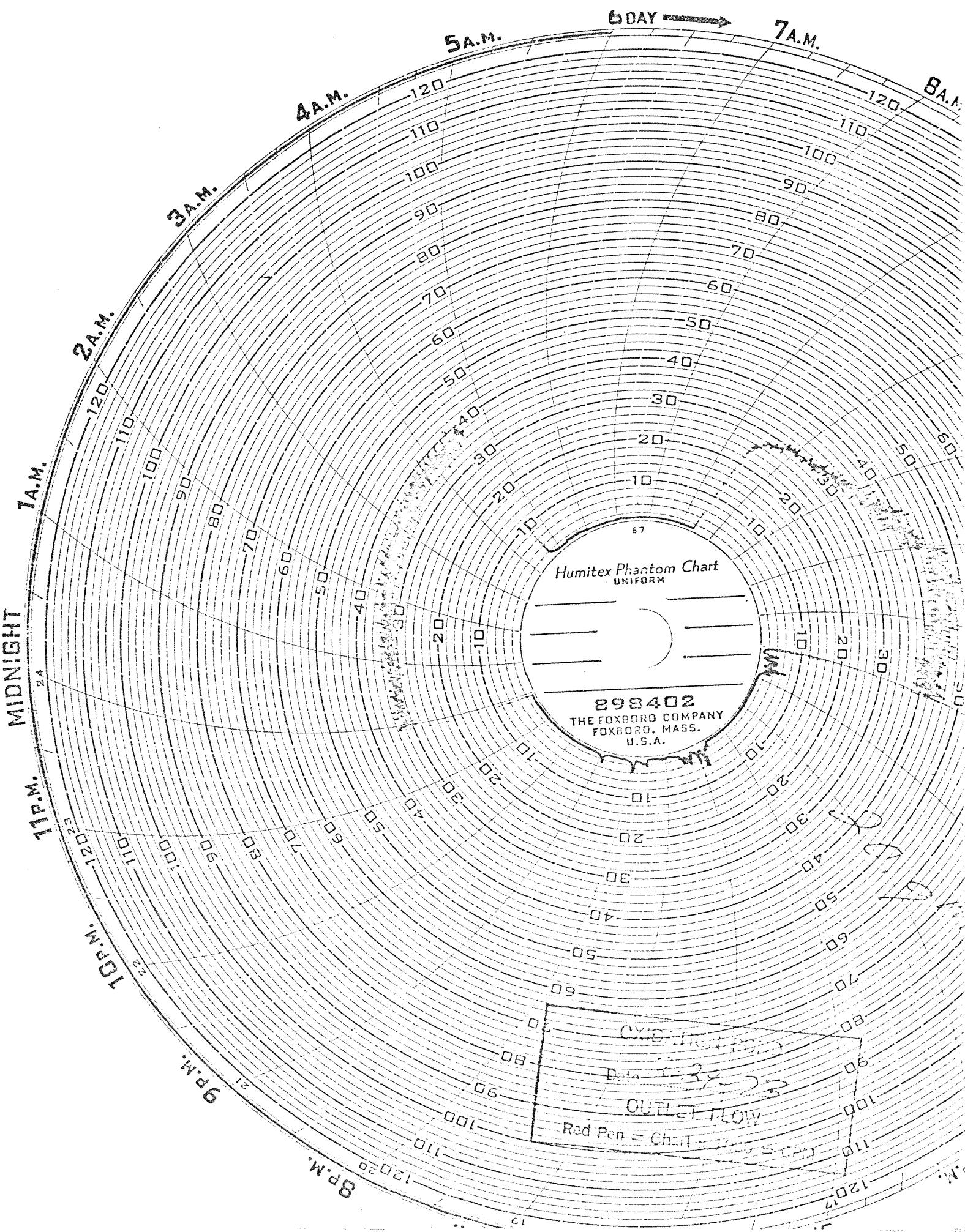


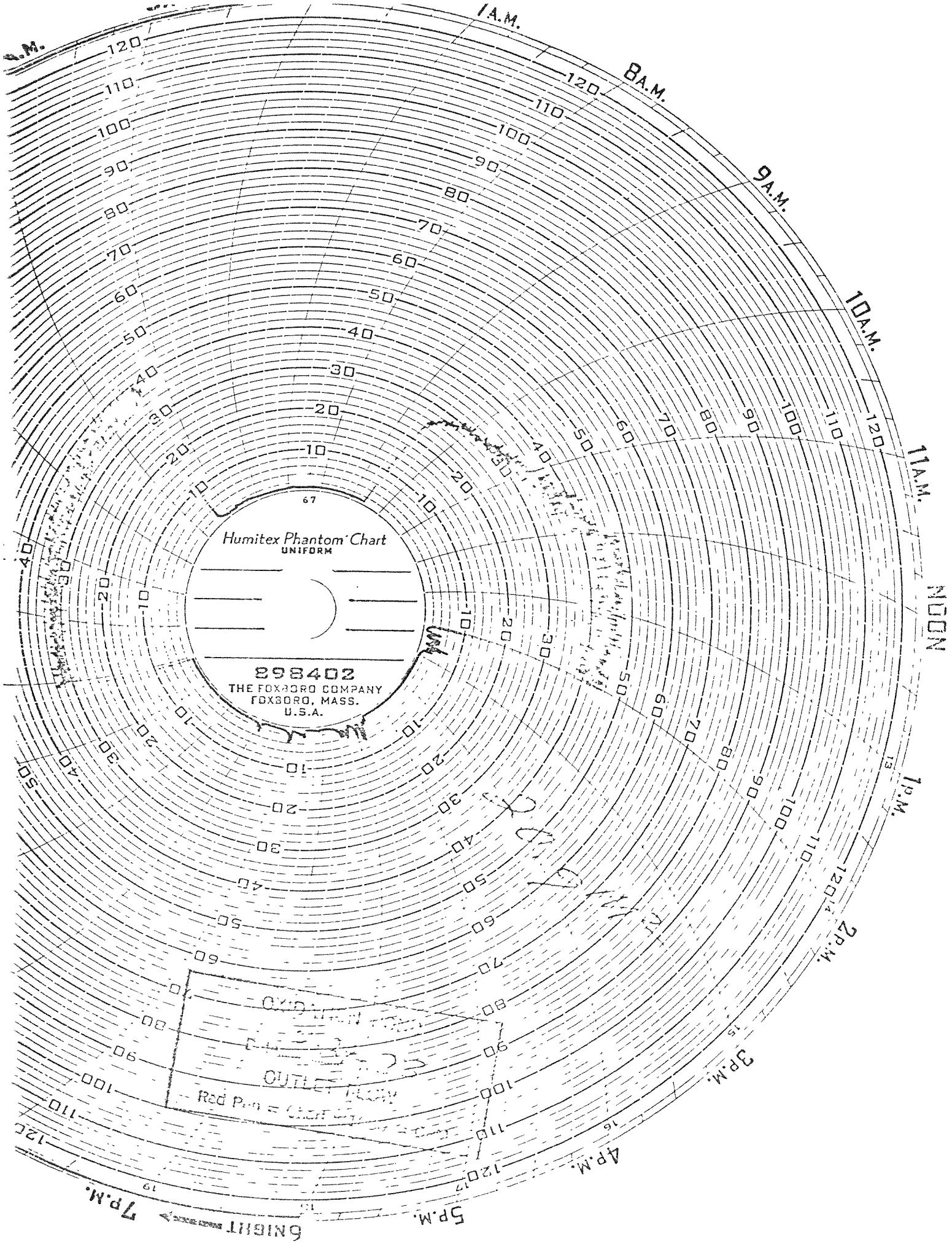


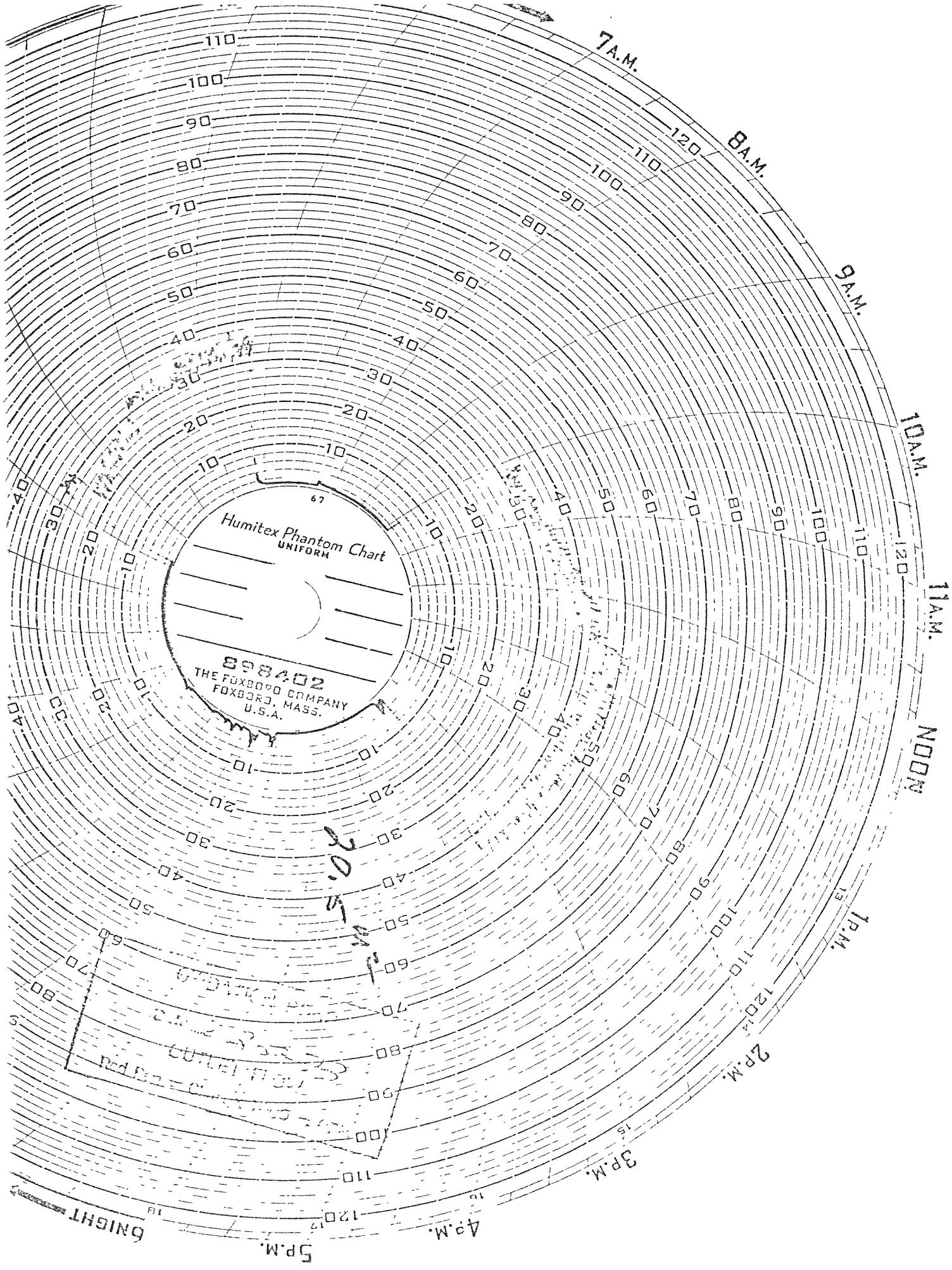


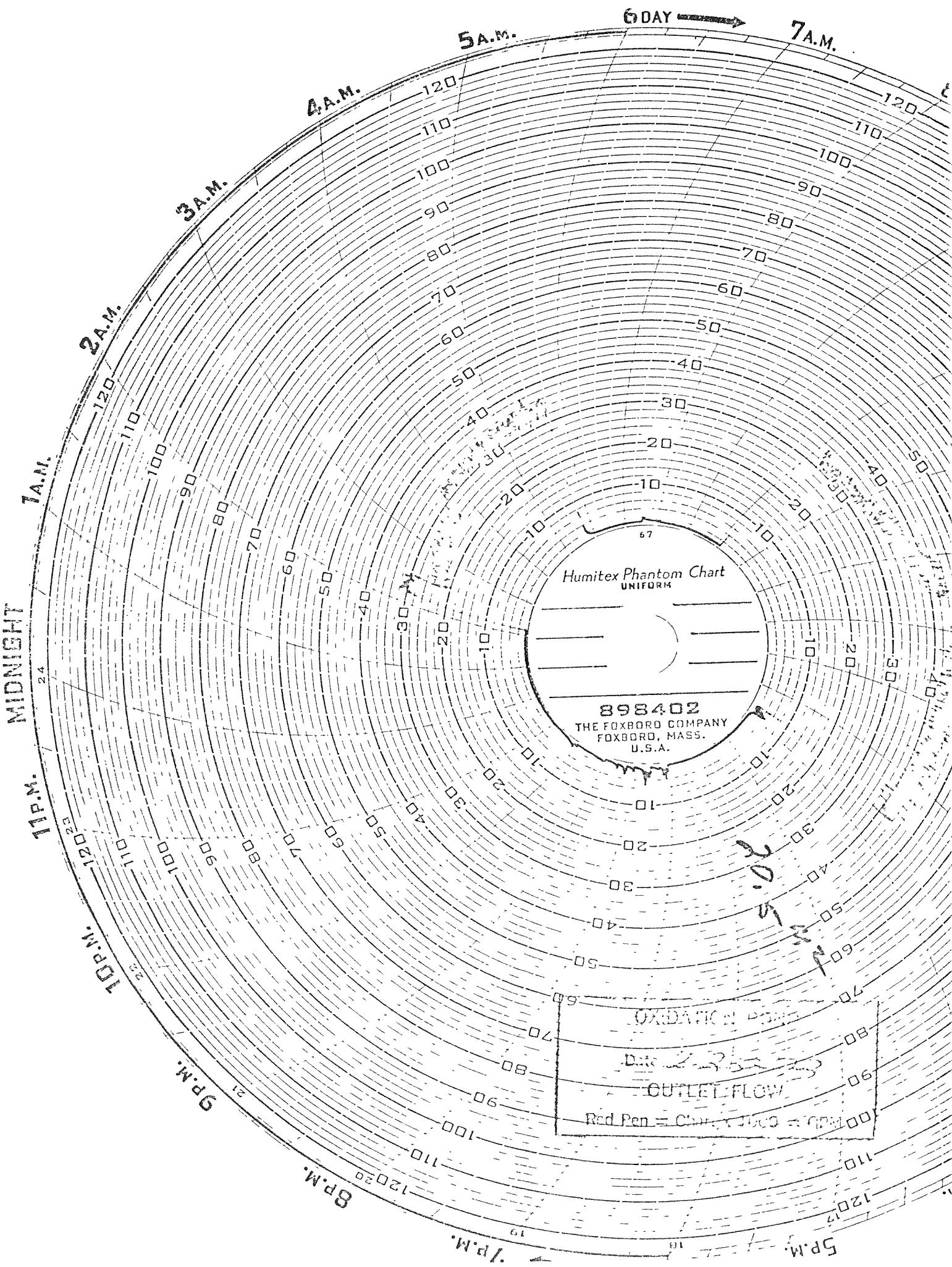


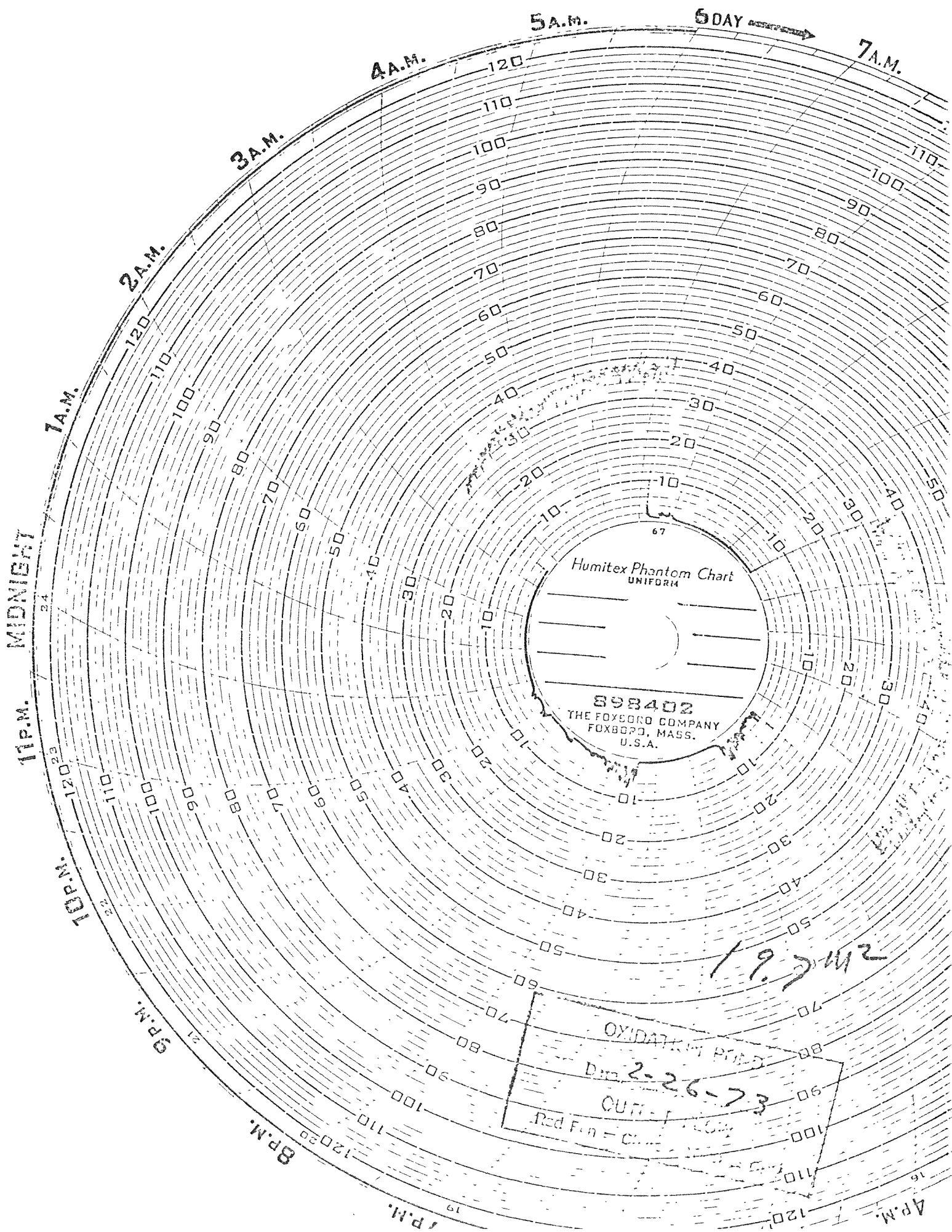


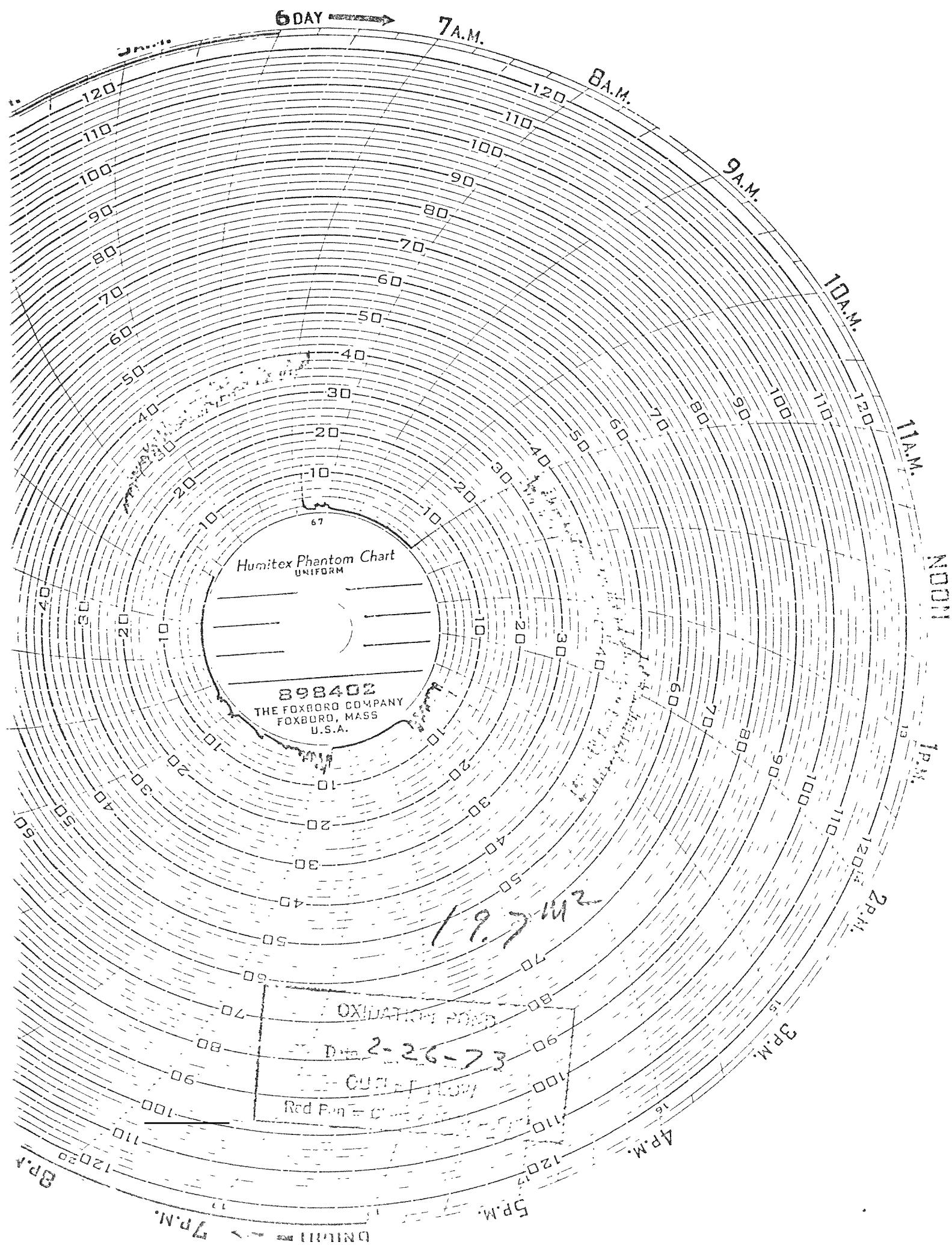


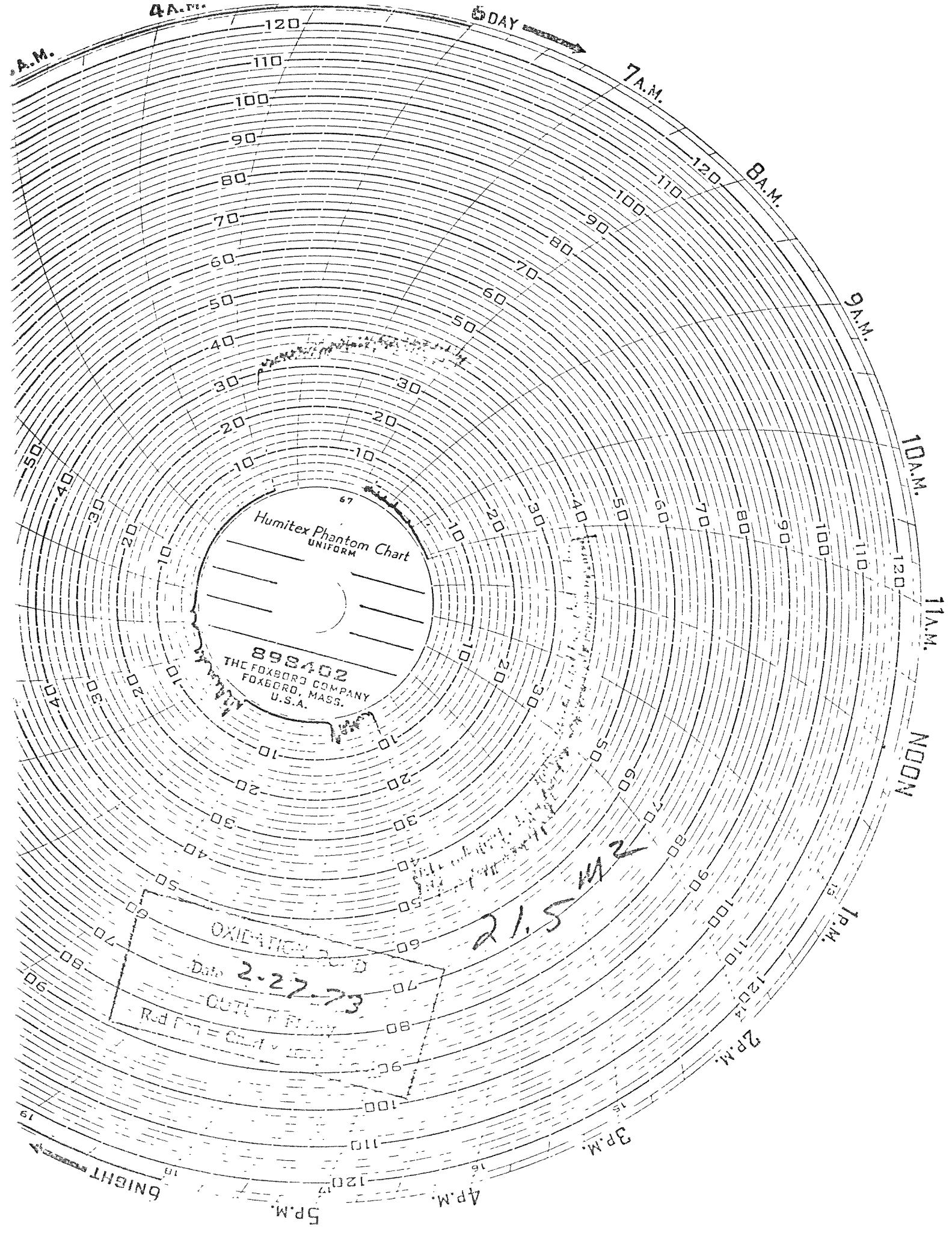


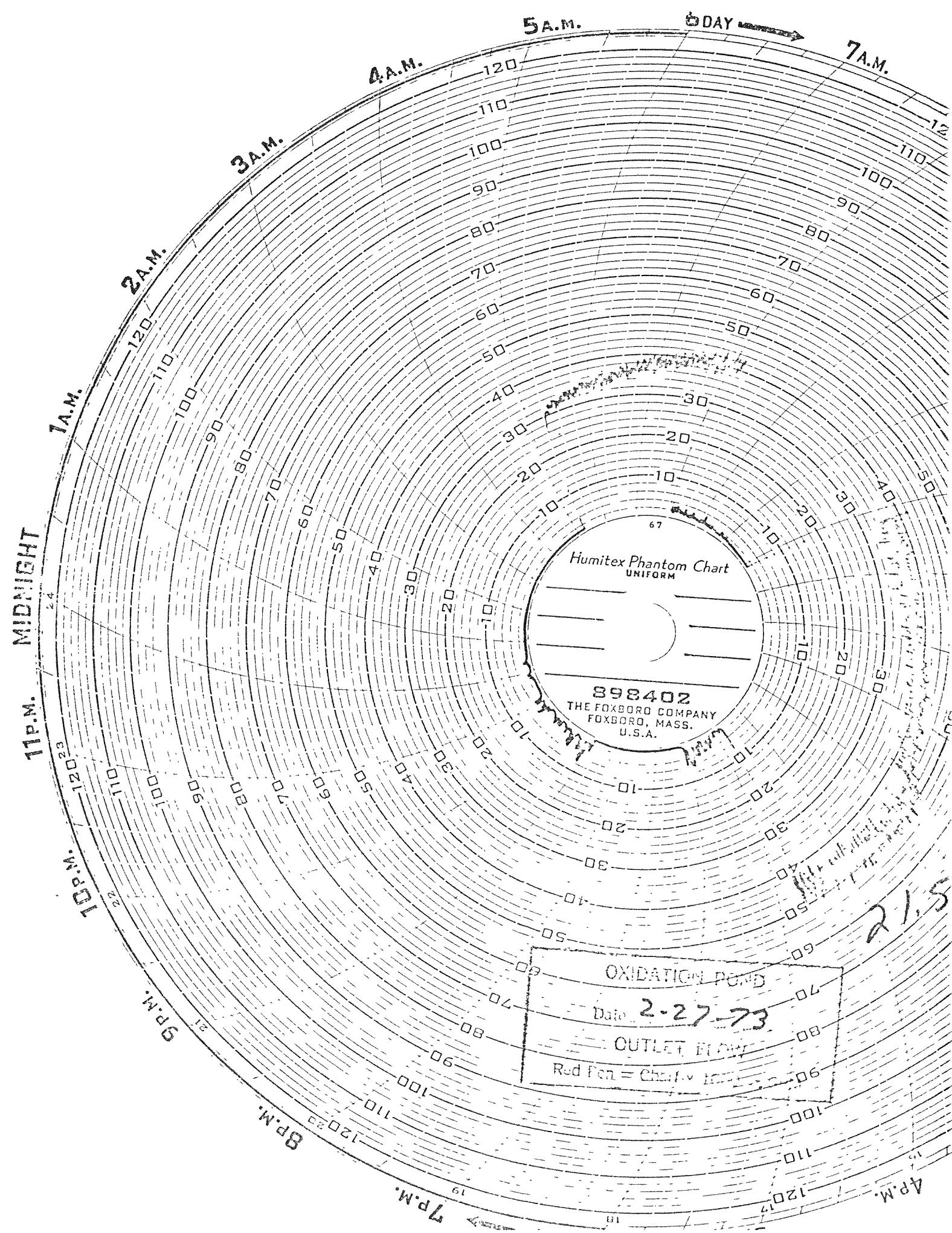


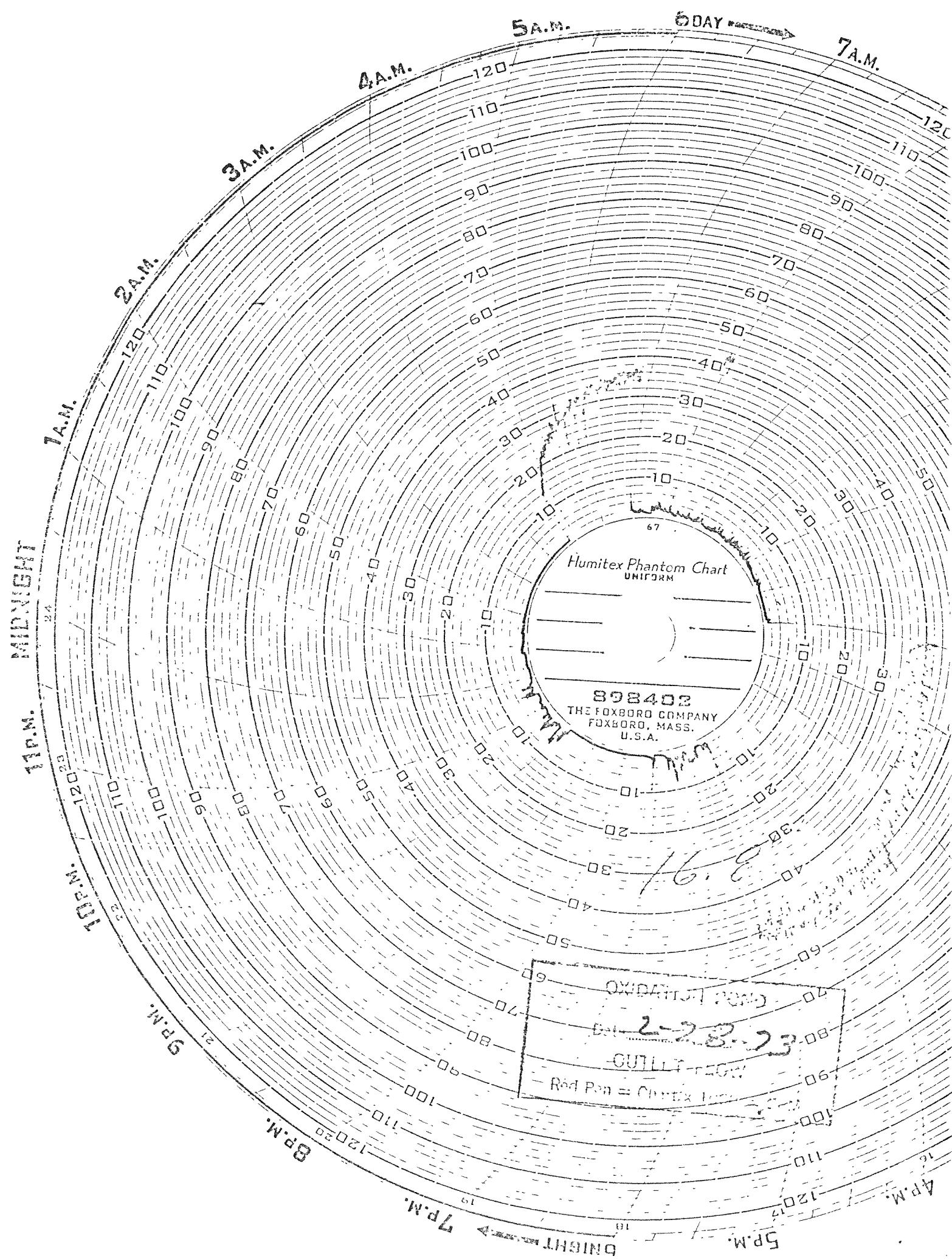


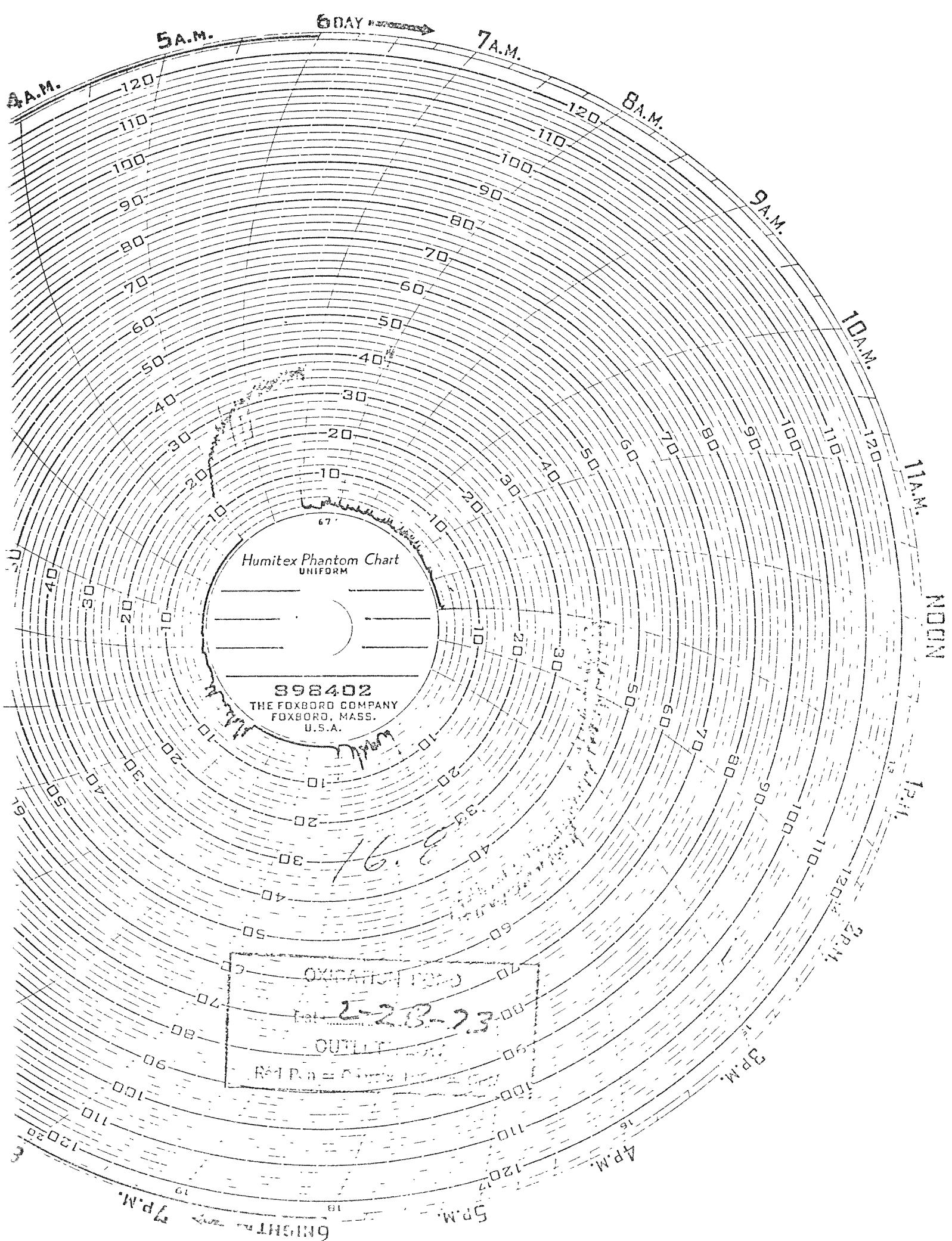


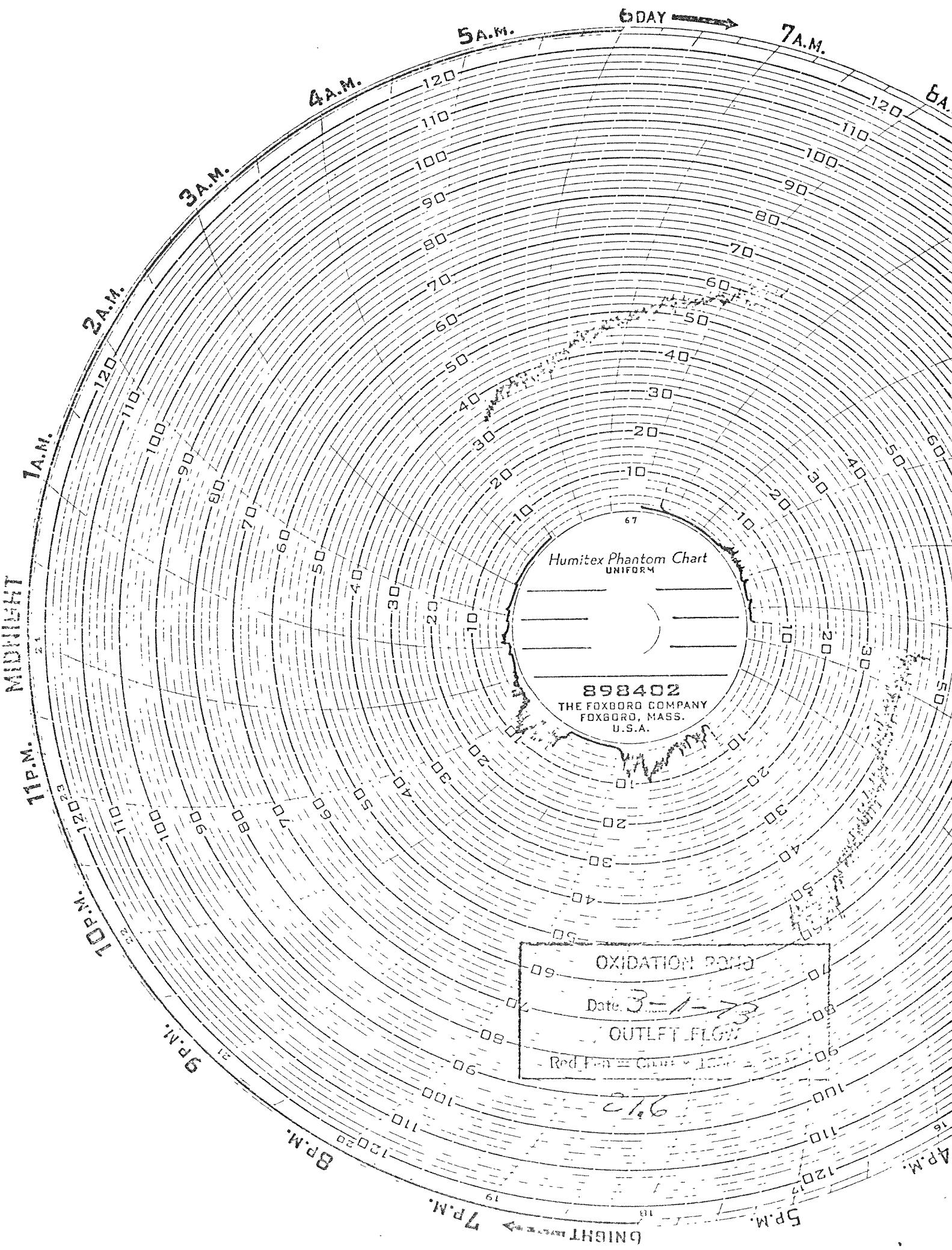


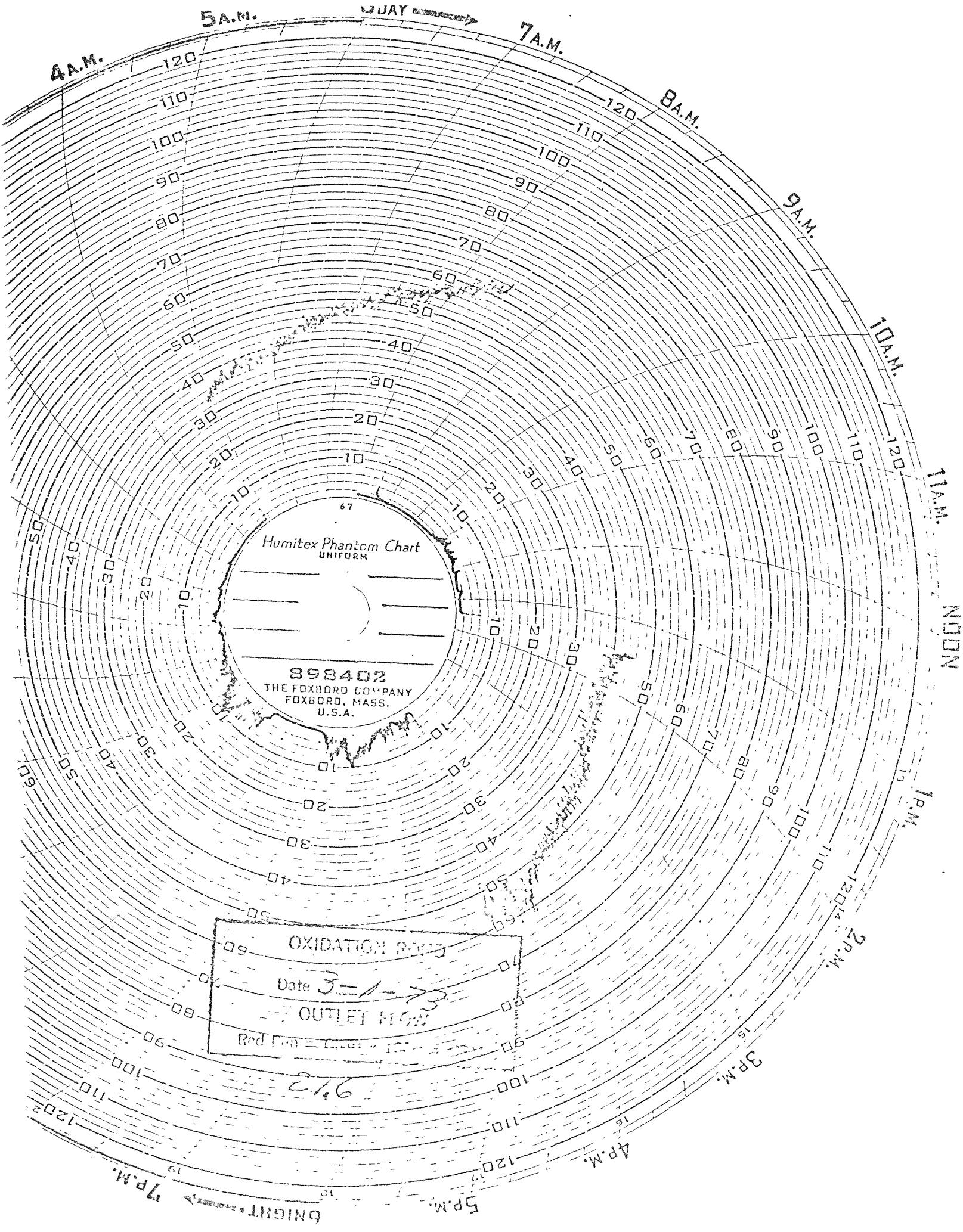


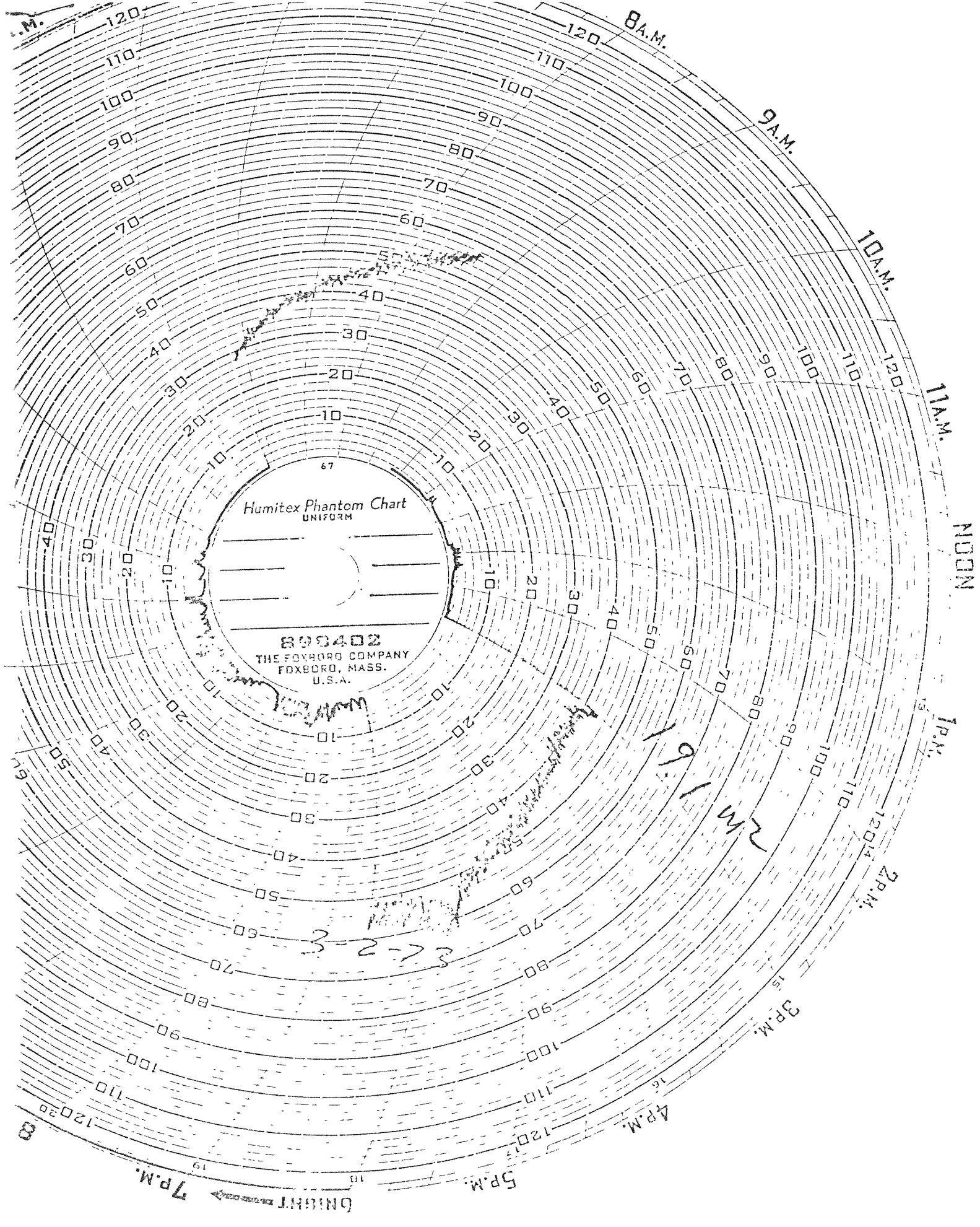


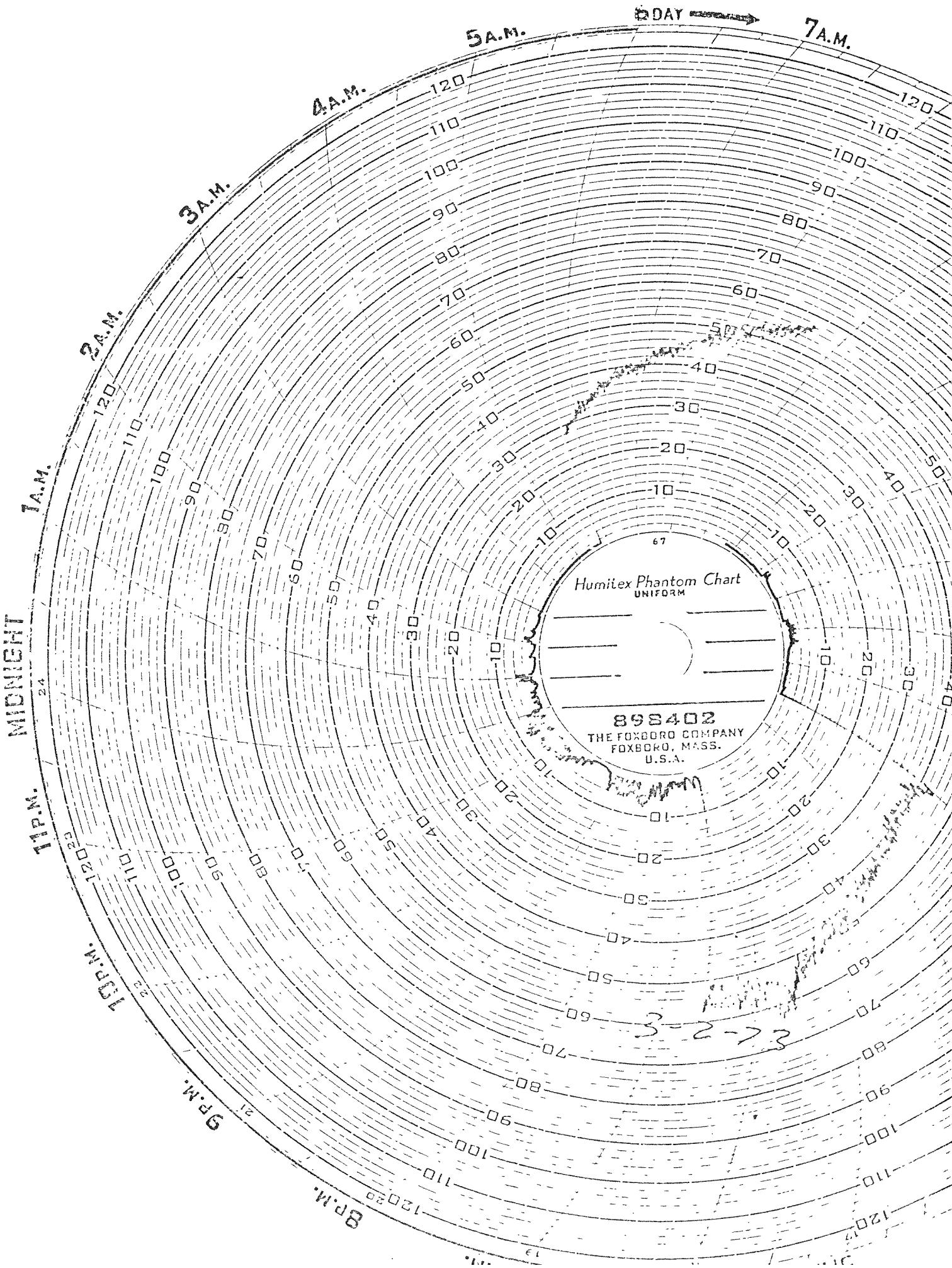


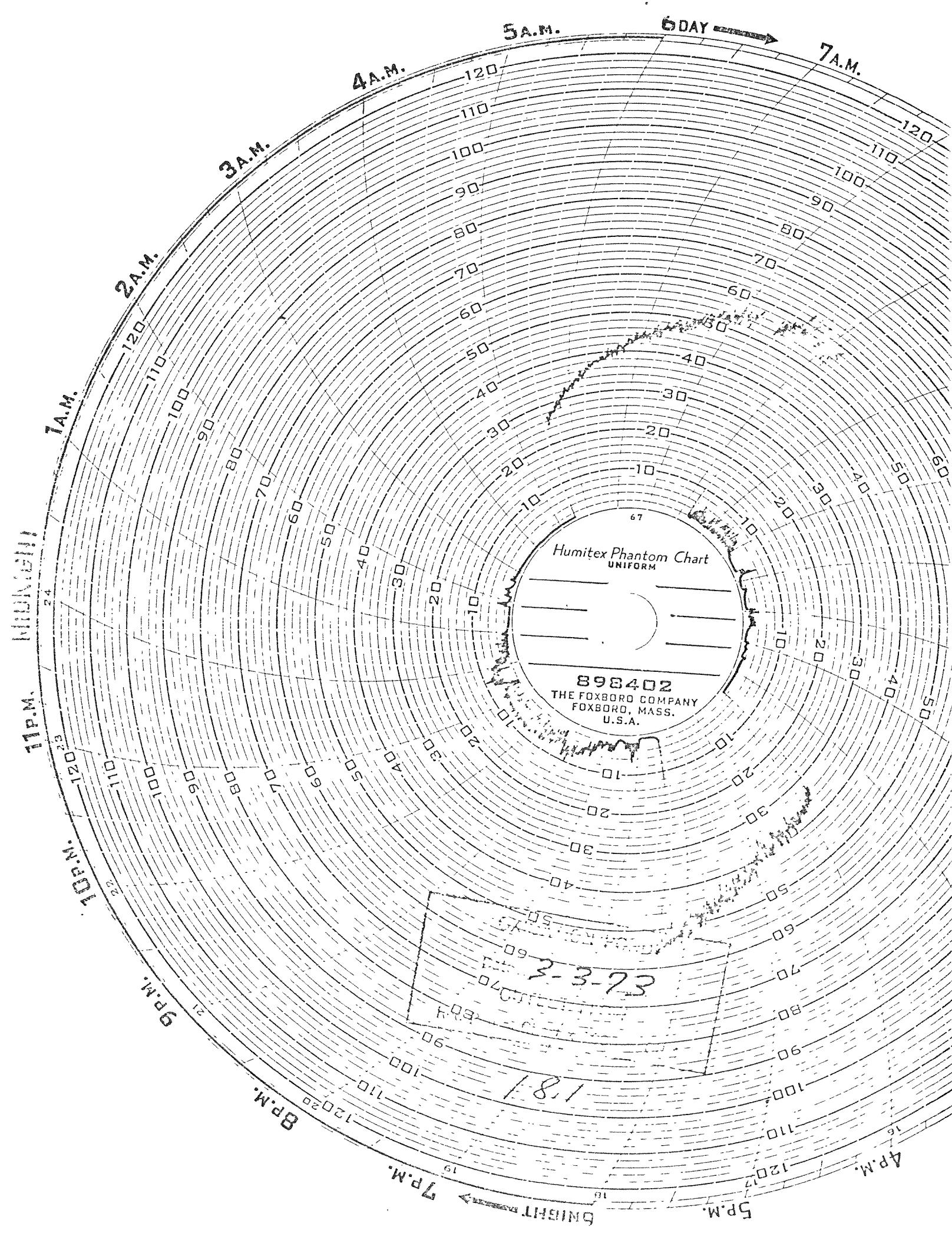


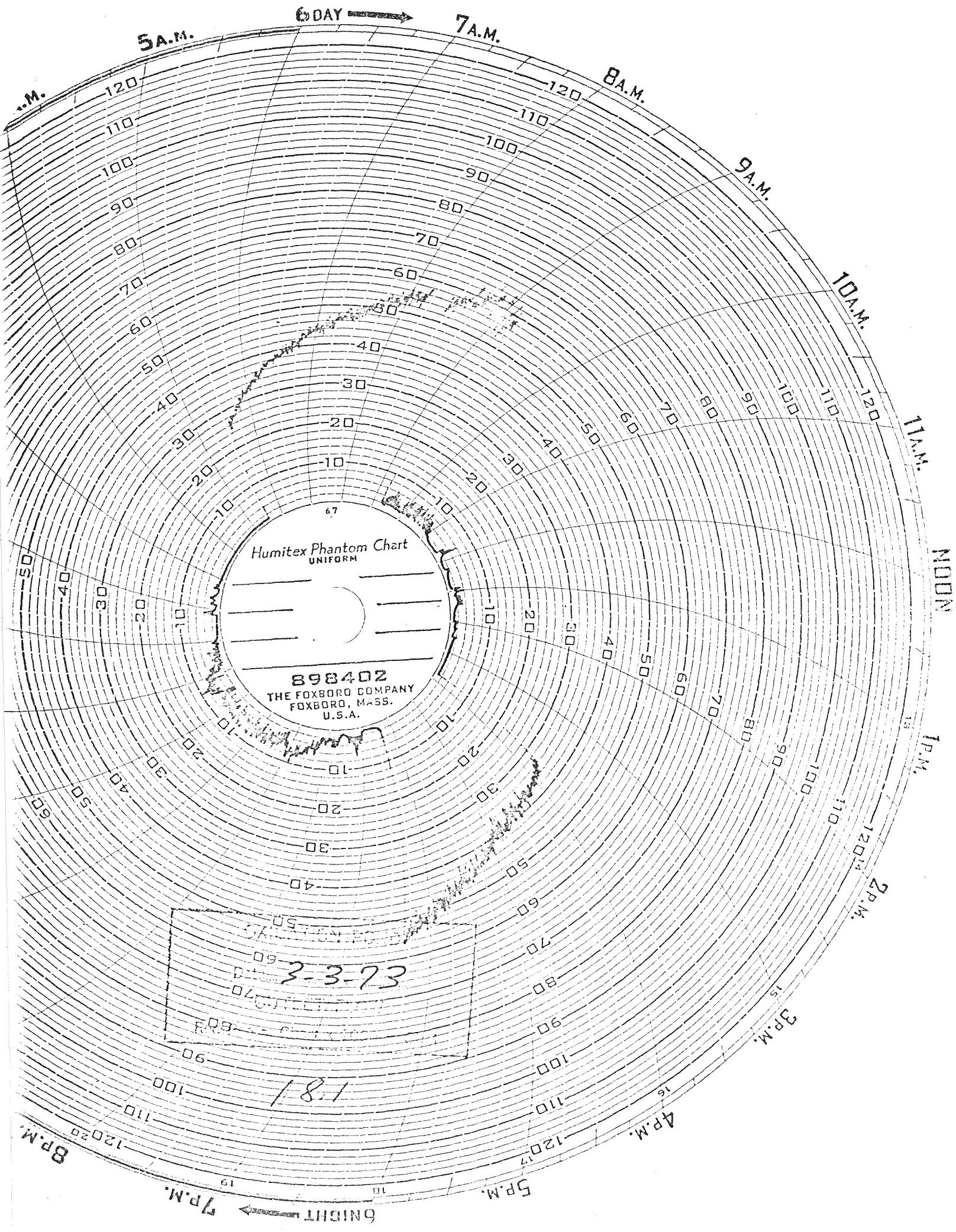


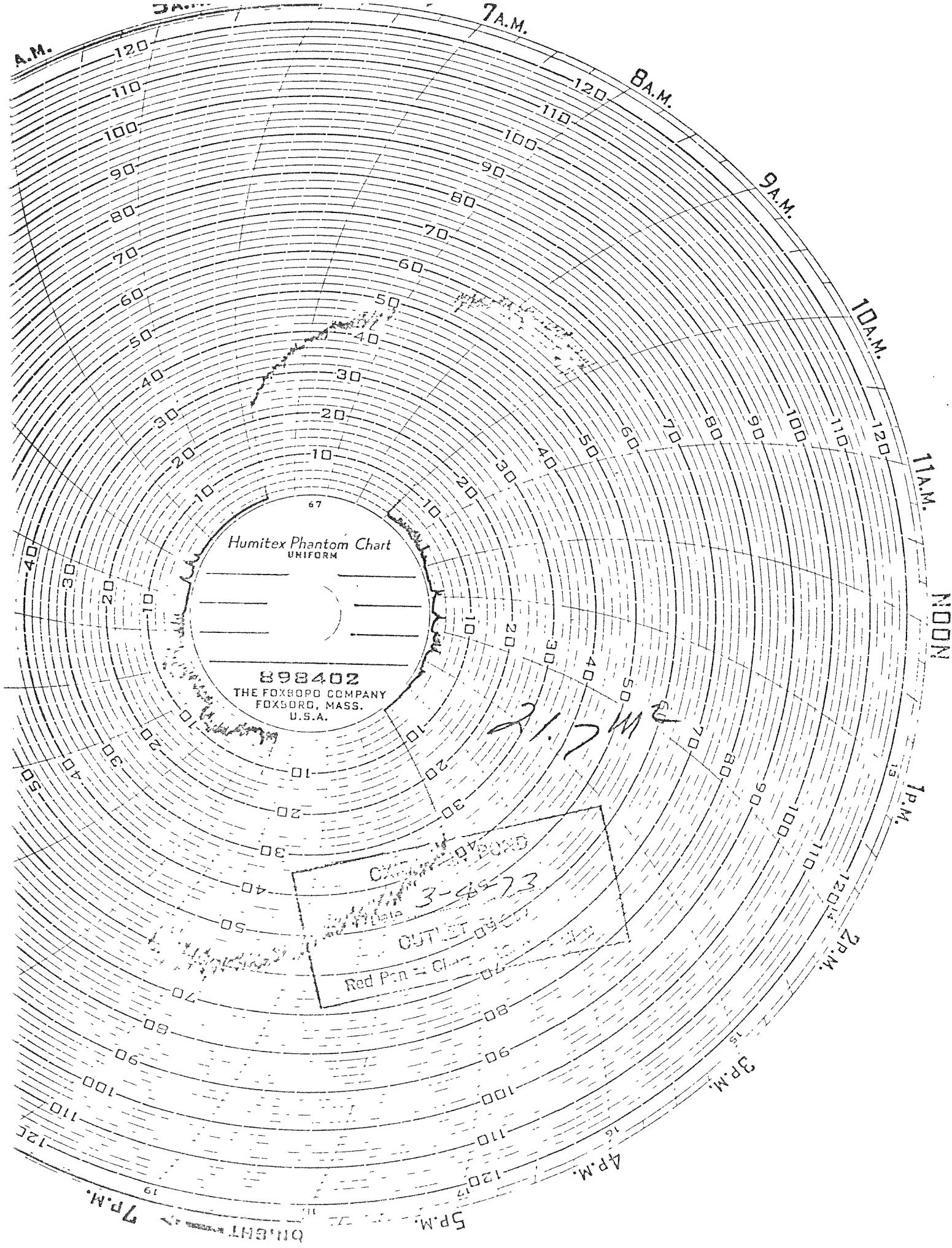


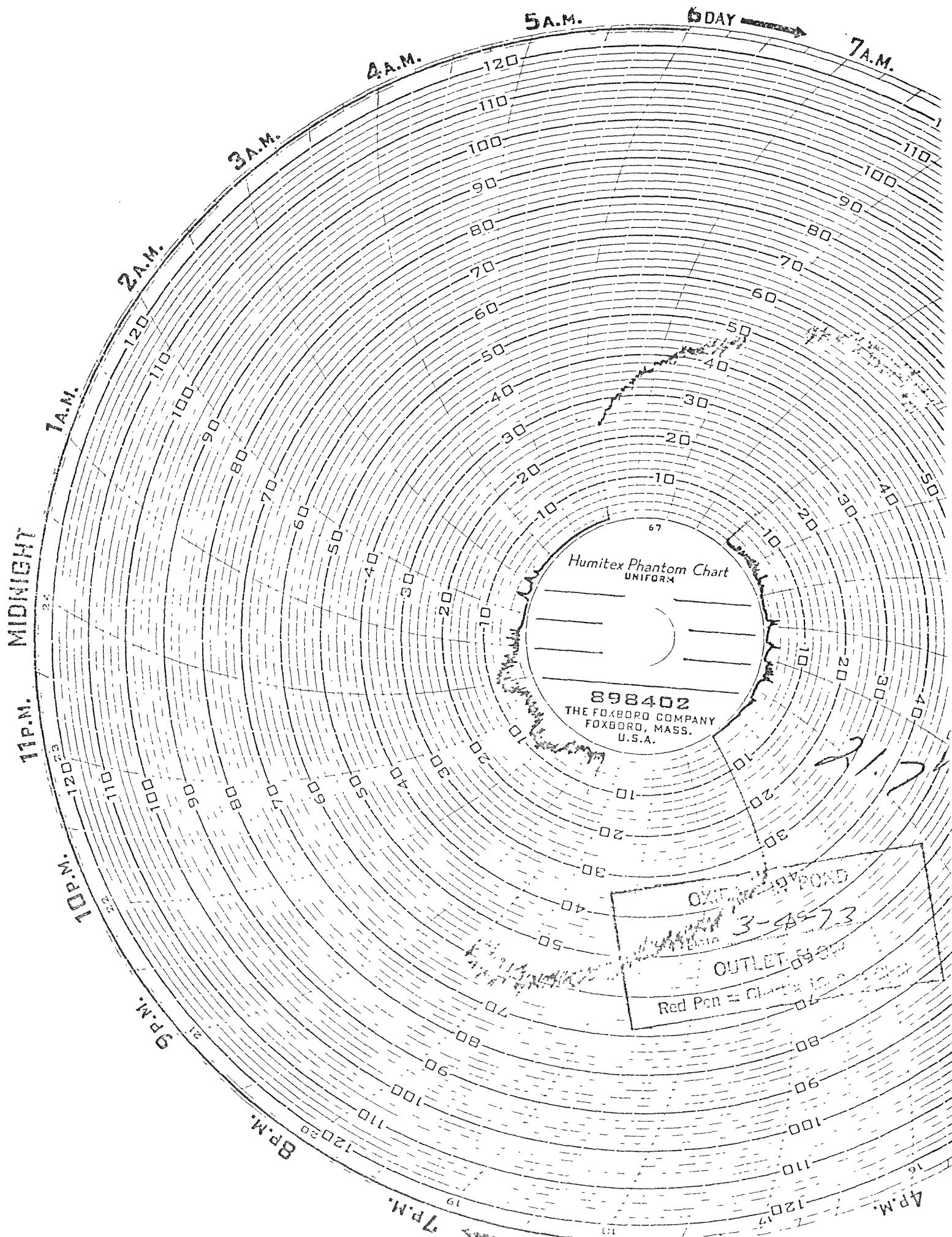


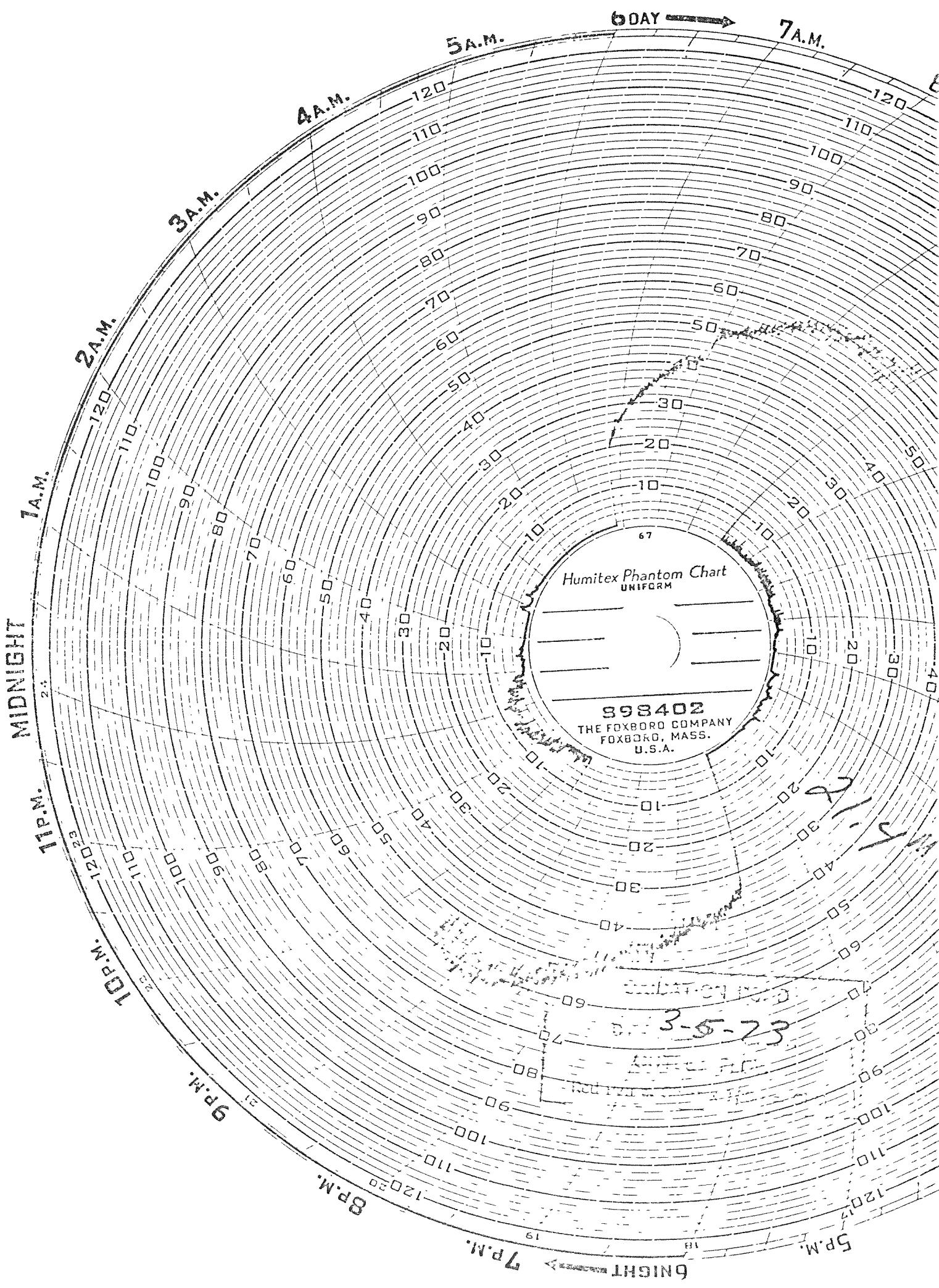


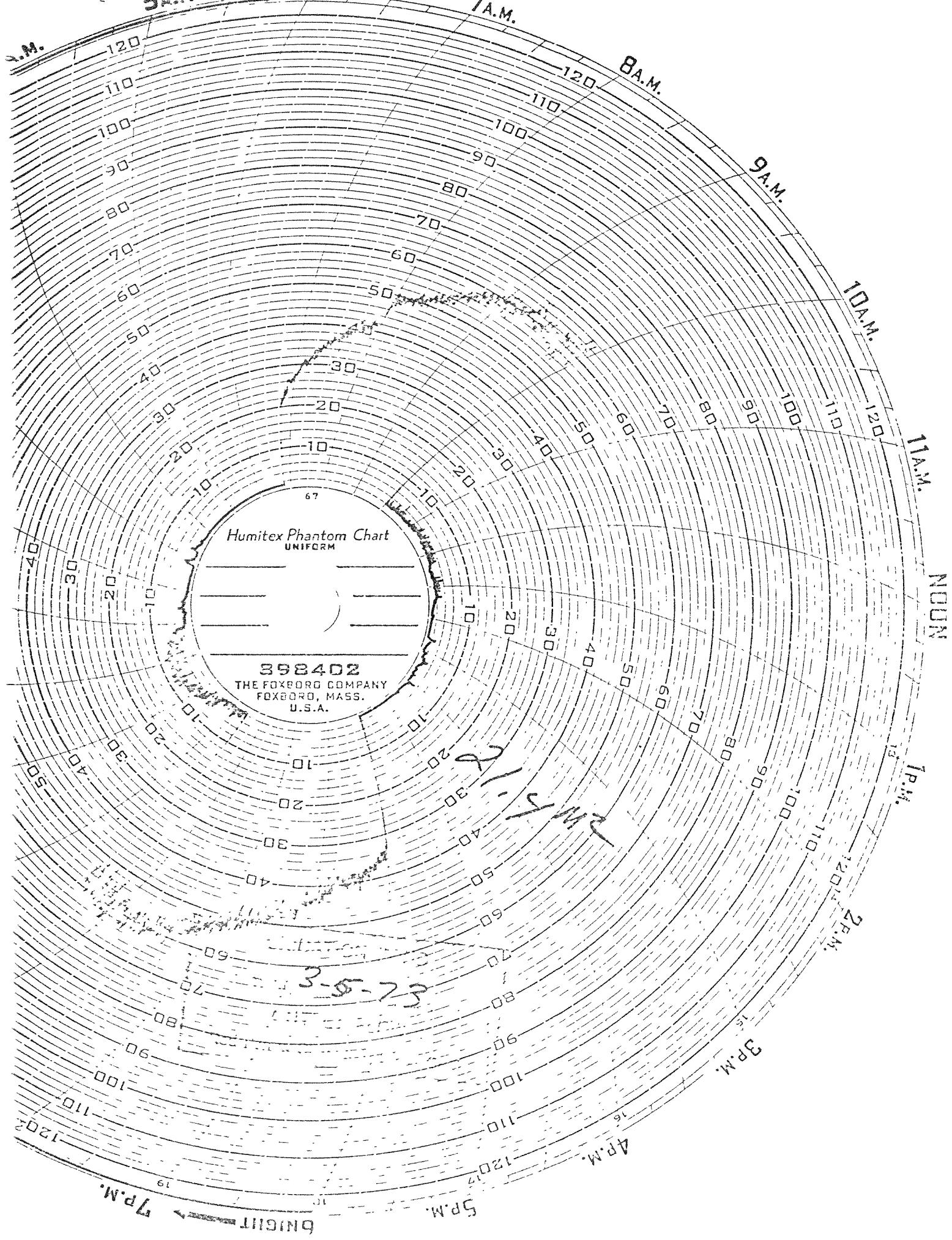


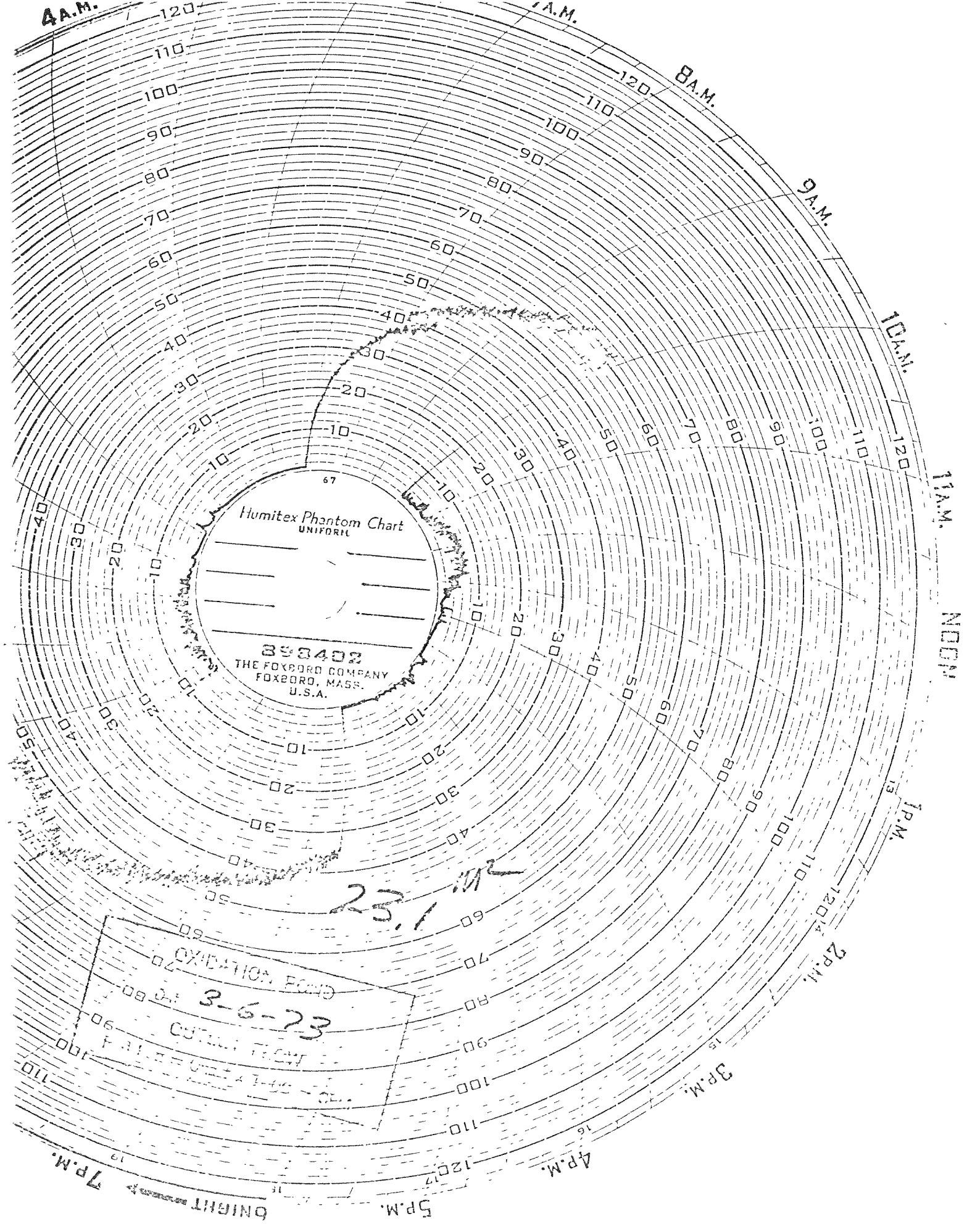


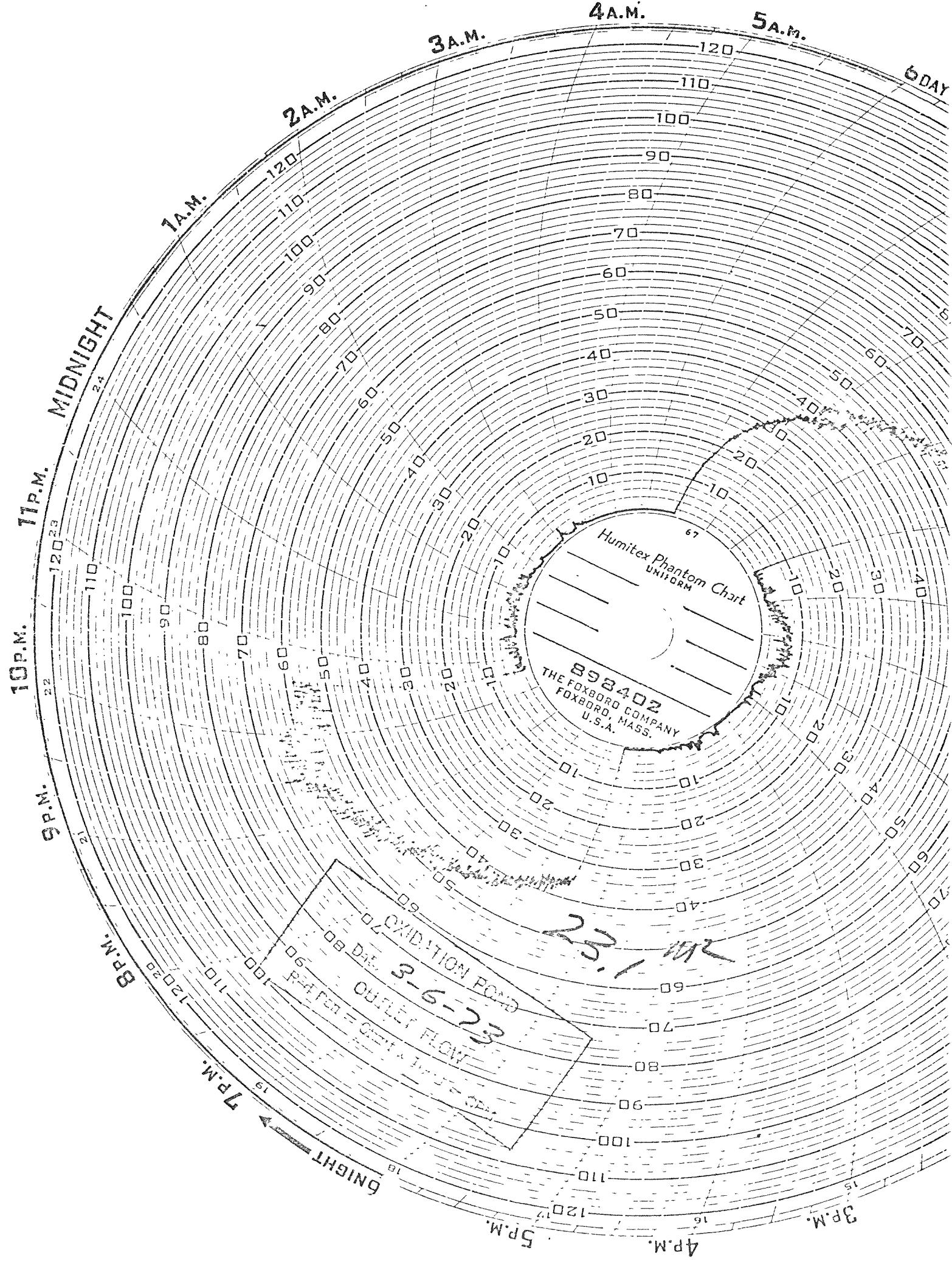


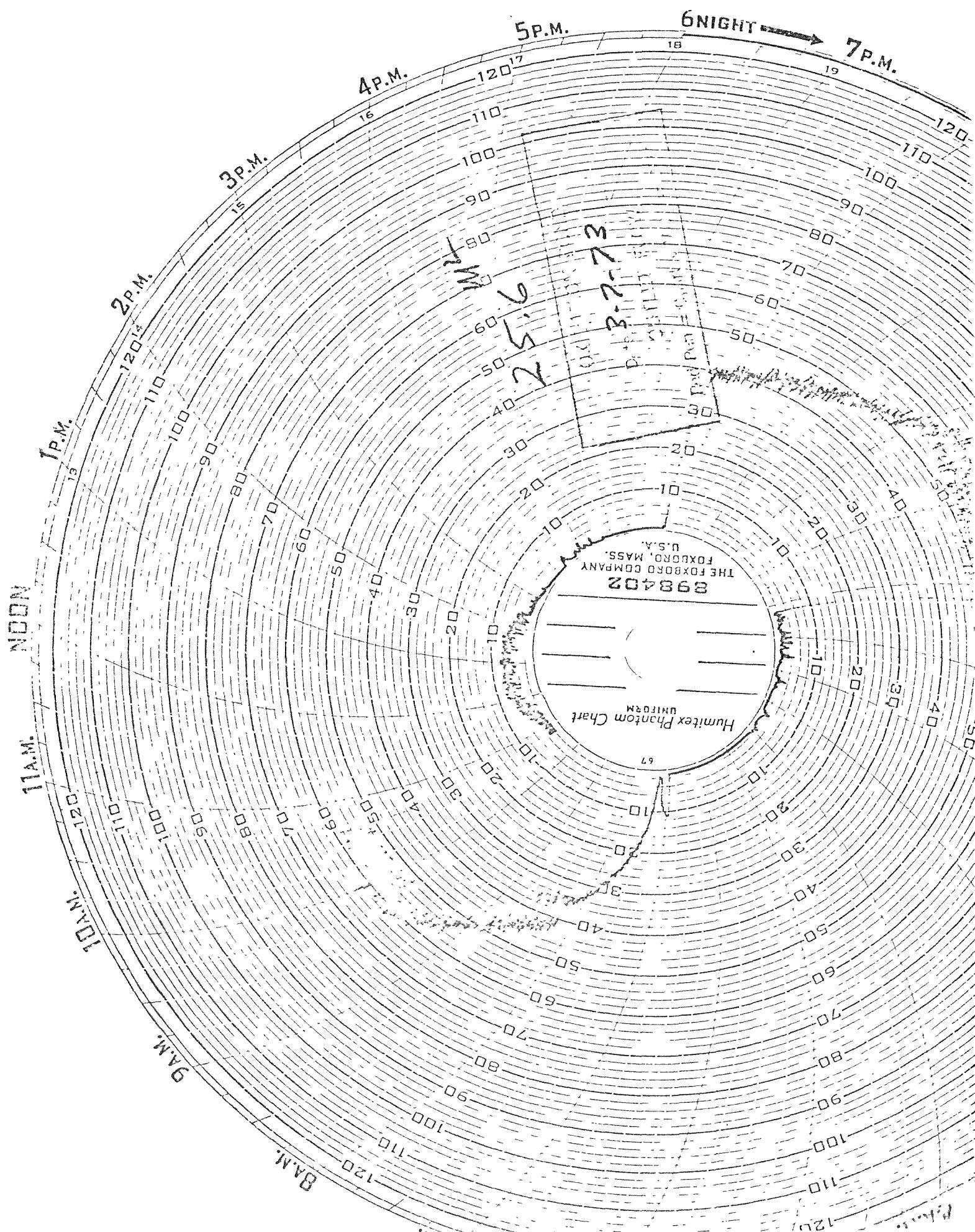


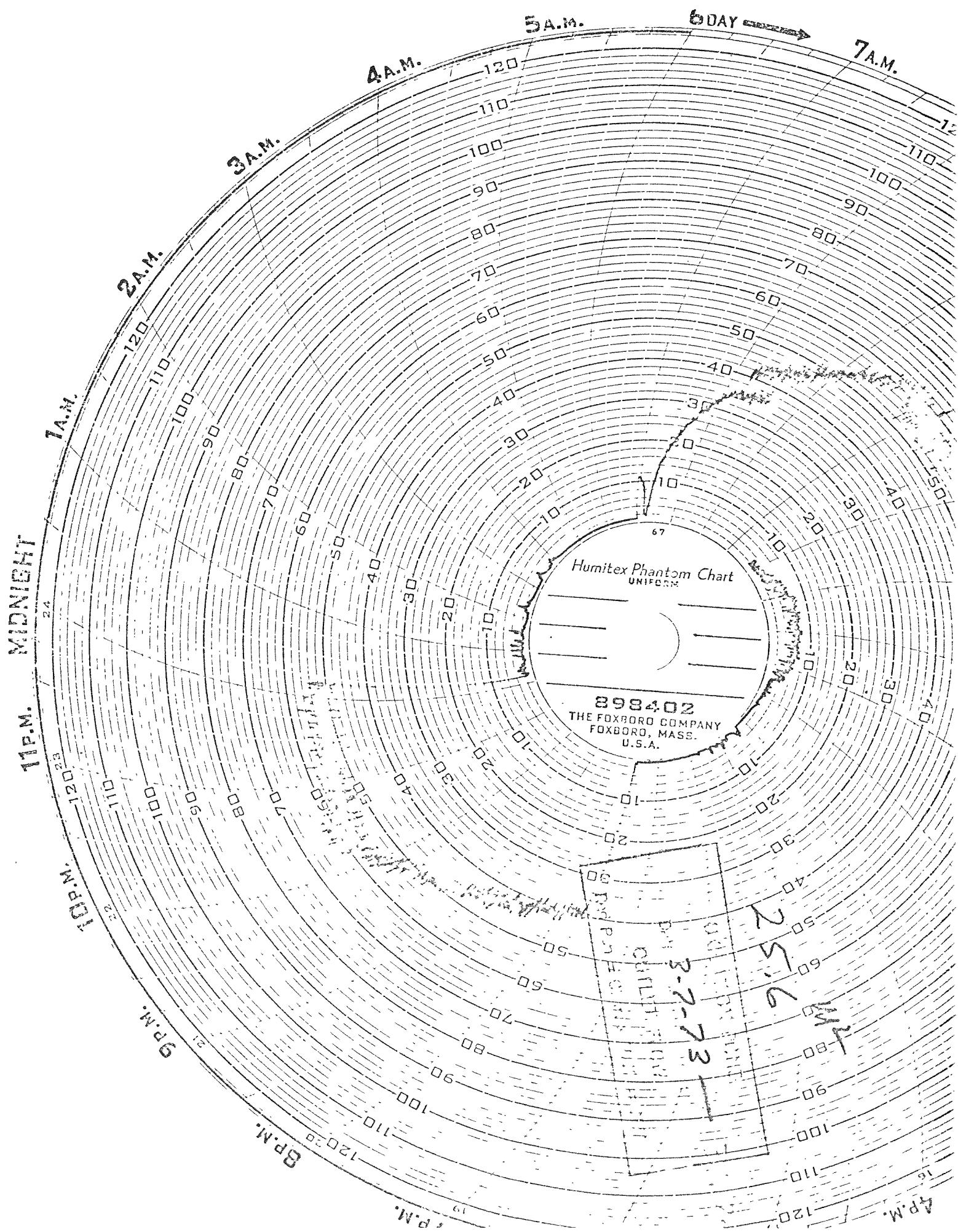


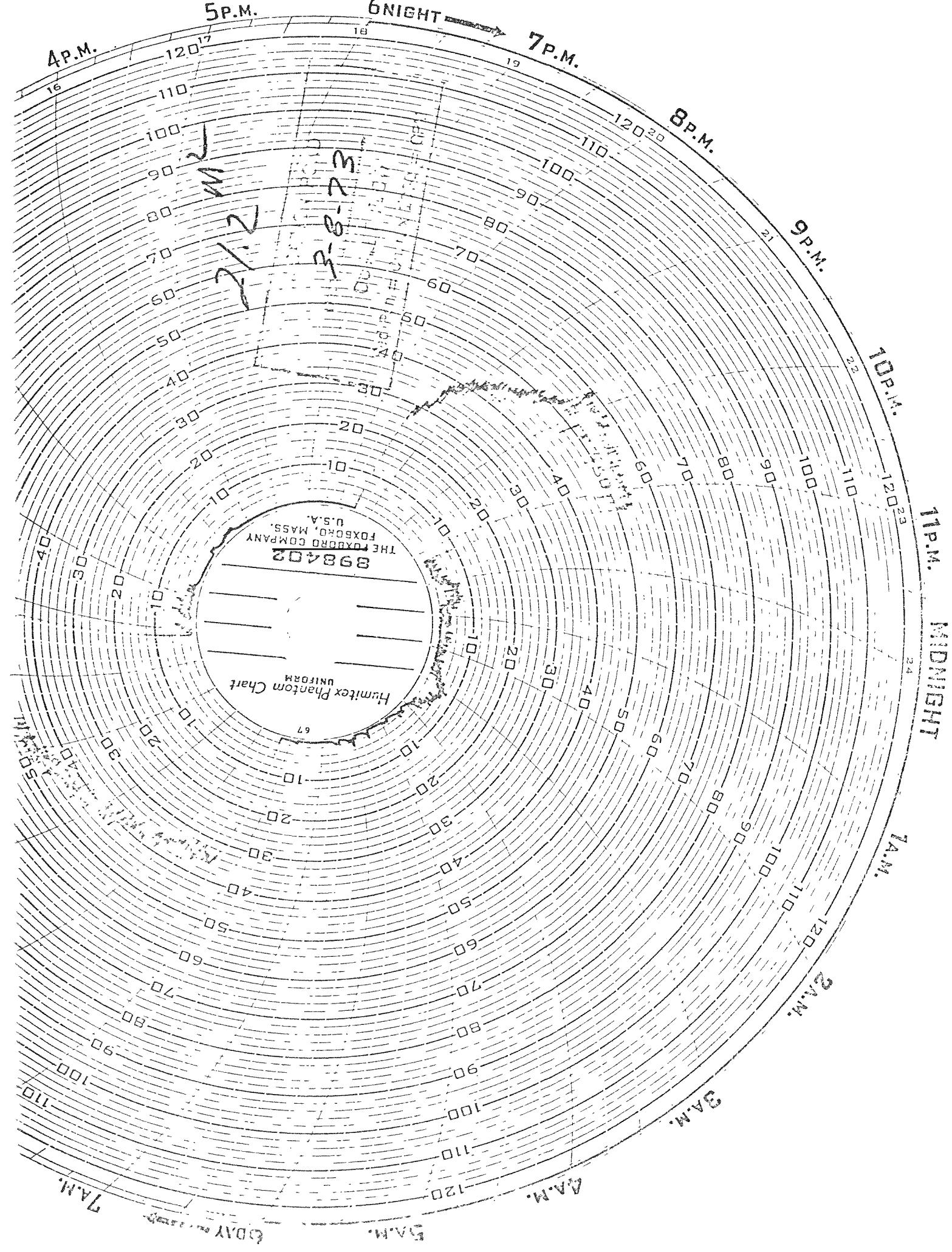


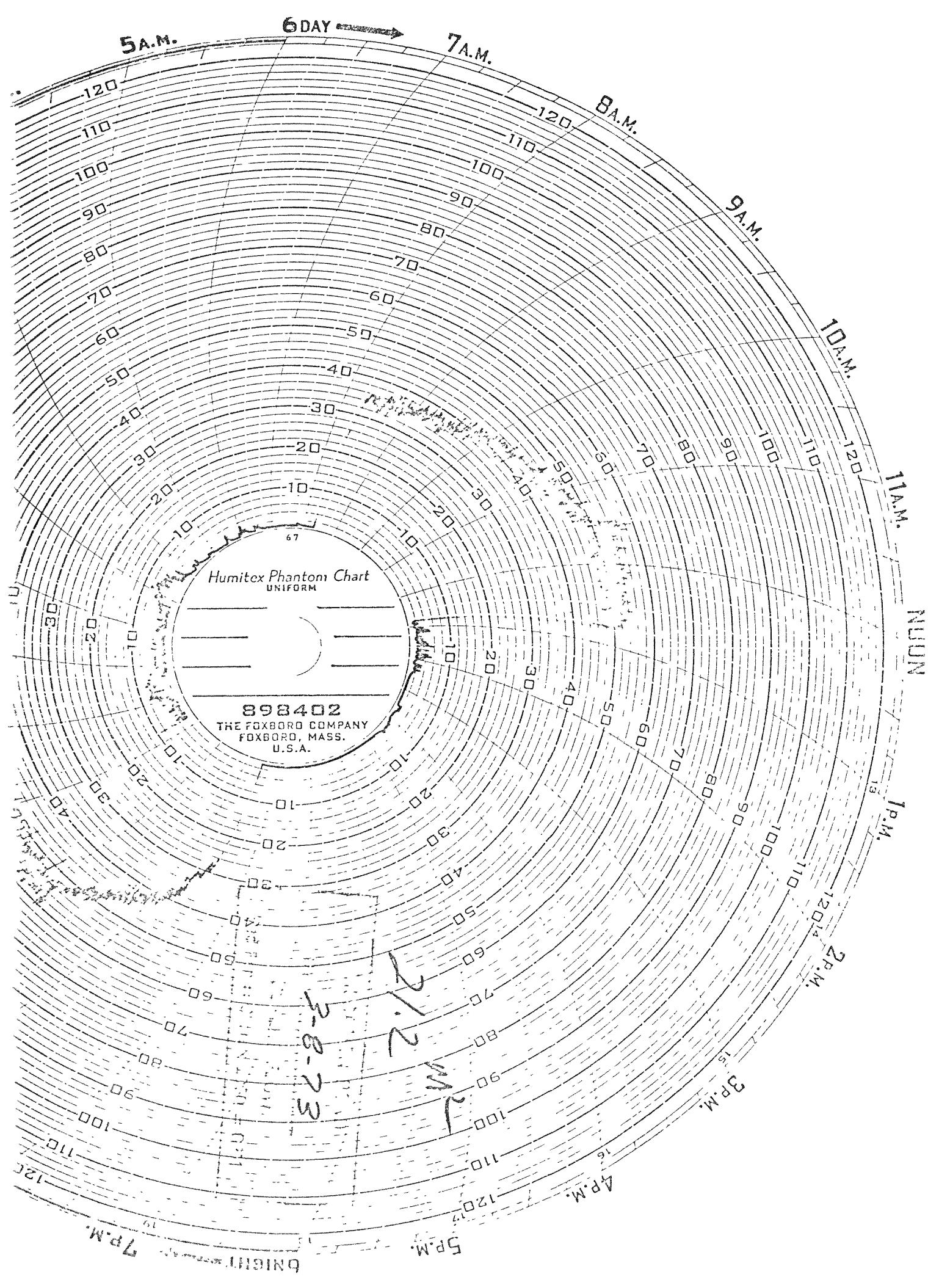














STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

WATER QUALITY LABORATORY

DATA SUMMARY

ORIGINAL TO:
J. G. Gandy
COPIES TO:
R. Peavitt
LAB FILES

Source Weyerhaeuser @ Everett

Collected By _____

Date Collected Feb & March 1973

Goal, Pro./Obj. _____

Numbers Above Loc # Are The Date Collected

LOG NO.	STATION	COD	LOG NO.	STATION	COD	LOG NO.	STATION	COD	2H Color (summarized)	SP. COND.	PBT
2-20,21 73-774	Devitt 0748 INF	326.	2-26,27 -861	Theirs INF	618	3-3,4 -916	Theirs EFF	340			
2-20,21 775	Howard 0905 EFF	326.	2-26,27 -862	Their EFF	307	3-3,4 917	Ours INF	745			
2-22,23 816	Theirs INF	634	2-26,27 863	Our INF	-	3-4,5 923	Our INF	594			
2-22,23 817	Theirs EFF	348	2-26,27 864	Our EFF	-	3-4,5 924	Their INF	649			
2-22,23 818	Ours INF	554	2-27,28 899	Theirs INF	-	3-4,5 925	Our EFF	364			
2-22,23 819	Ours EFF	331	2-27,28 900	Theirs EFF	-	3-5,6 950	Theirs INF	594			
2-24 820	Theirs INF	583	2-27,28 901	Ours INF	784	3-5,6 951	Theirs EFF	388			
2-24 821	Theirs EFF	339	2-27,28 902	Ours EFF	303	3-5,6 952	Ours INF	602			
2-24 822	Ours INF	583	2-28 903	Their INF	-	3-5,6 953	Ours EFF	380			
2-24 823	Ours EFF	331	2-28 904	Their EFF	-	3-6,7 968	Theirs INF	615			
2-25 824	Theirs INF	552	2-28 905	Our INF	-	3-6,7 969	Theirs EFF	386			
2-25 825	Theirs EFF	333	2-28 906	Our EFF	-	3-6,7 970	Ours INF	615			
2-25 826	Ours INF	586	3-1 907	Theirs INF	831	3-6,7 971	Ours EFF	378			
2-25 827	Ours EFF	349	3-1 908	Theirs EF	318	3-7,8 975	Our INF	863			
2-21,22 839	Ours INF	689	3-1 909	Ours INF	800	3-7,8 976	Our EFF	376	7.1	3790.	2400
2-21,22 840	Theirs INF	689	3-1 910	Their EFF	303	3-7,8 978	Their EFF	376			
2-21,22 841	Theirs EFF	317	3-2,3 911	Theirs INF	746	3-8,9 997	Theirs INF	792			
2-25,26 844	Theirs INF	481	3-2,3 912	Theirs EFF	326	3-8,9 998	Theirs EFF	337			
2-25,26 845	Theirs EFF	315	3-2,3 913	Ours INF	746	3-8,9 999	Ours INF	776			
2-25,26 846	Ours INF	528	3-2,3 914	Ours EFF	326	3-9,9 73-1000	Ours EFF	345			
2-25,26 847	Ours EFF	323	3-3,4 915	Their INF	776						

Note: All results are in PPM unless otherwise specified. ND is "None Detected"

Summary by Stephen J. Roth

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